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Christian Family Almanac

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The

CHRISTIAN

ALMANAC

FAMILY

1885

REV. JACOB ALBRIGHT.

BISHOP J. SEYBERT.

PUBLISHED BY THE EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION
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This is a highly decorative title page for a religious almanac. It features two circular portraits: Rev. Jacob Albright in the top left and Bishop J. Seybert in the bottom right. A stylized sun with a human-like face is positioned in the center. The text is arranged in a vertical, slightly curved layout, with 'The' at the top, followed by 'CHRISTIAN', 'ALMANAC', 'FAMILY', and the year '1885'. The entire page is framed by intricate, ornate borders. At the bottom, a horizontal banner contains the publication information.

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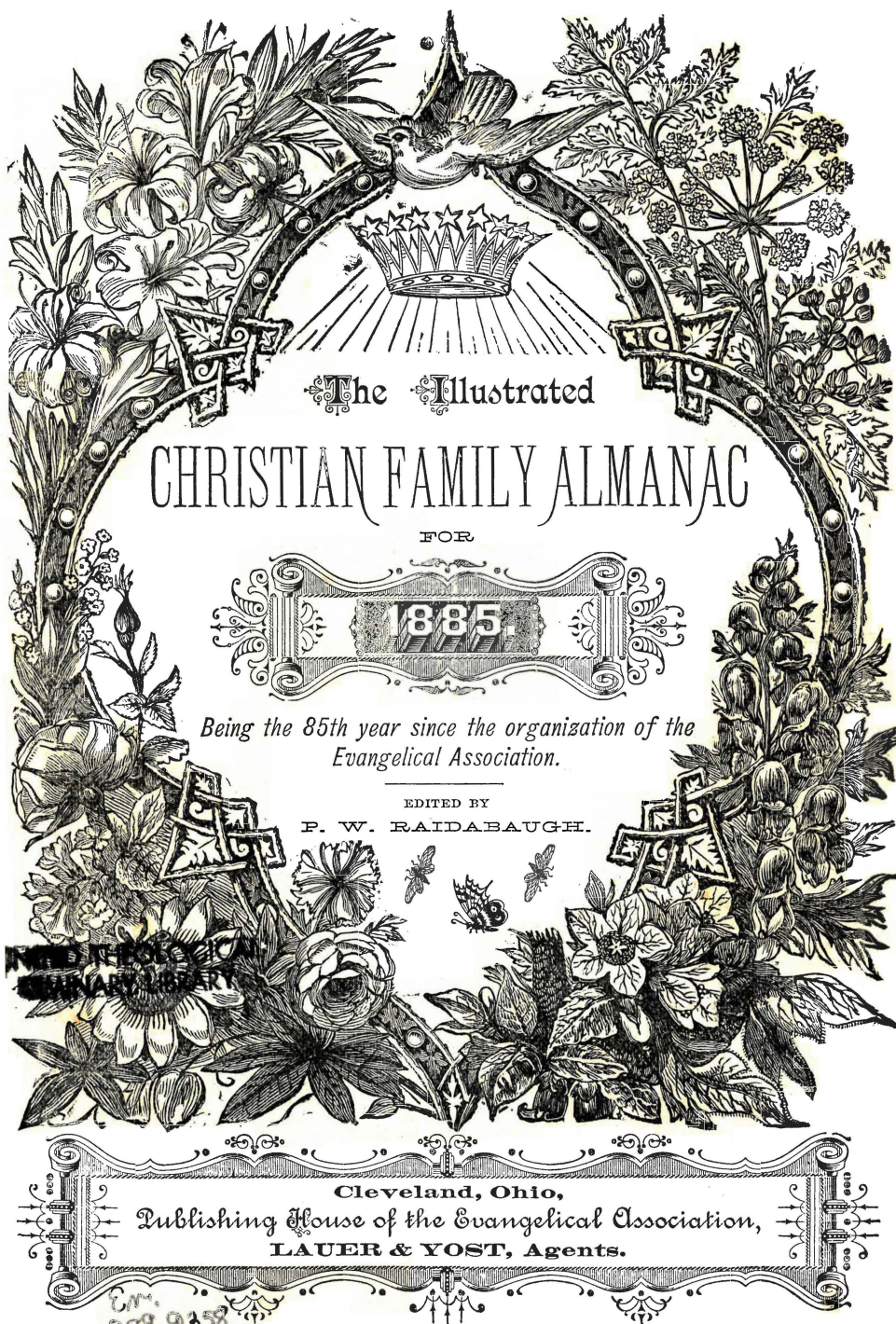
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The Old and the New.

I am fading from you,
But one draweth near,
Called the Angel-guardian
Of the coming year.

If my gifts and graces
Coldly you forget,
Let the New-Year's angel
Bless and crown them yet.

For we work together;
He and I are one:
Let him end and perfect
All I leave undone.

I brought good desires,
Though as yet but seeds;
Let the New Year make them
Blossom into deeds.

I brought joy to brighten
Many happy days;
Let the New Year angel
Turn them into praise.

If your list of errors
Dark and long appears,
Let this new-born Monarch
Melt them into tears.

May you hold this Angel
Dearer than the last,—
So I bless his future,
While he crowns my past.



The Year of Our Lord 1885

is a common year of 365 days, and the 109th of the Independence of the United States, the 6598th of the Julian Period; the 5646th of the Jewish Chronology (beginning Sept. 10th); the 1303d of the Mohammedan Chronology (beginning Oct. 10th); the 368th since the beginning of the Reformation.

Chronological Cycles and Changeable Festivals.

Dominical Letter.....D	Lent.....Feb. 17th	Ascension Day.....May 14th
Epact.....14	Palm Sunday.....March 29th	Pentecost.....May 24th
Golden Number.....5	Good Friday.....April 3d	Trinity.....May 31st
Solar Circle.....18	Easter.....April 5th	First Sunday in Advent.....Nov. 29th

QUATEMBER DAYS.

February 25th, May 27th, September 16th, December 16th.





THE FOUR SEASONS.

Commencement of Spring, Sun enters ♈, March 20th, 3.52 A.
Commencement of Summer, Sun enters ♊, June 21st, 2.0 M.
Commencement of Autumn, Sun enters ♏, September 22d, 3.48 A.
Commencement of Winter, Sun enters ♐, December 21st, 9.55 M.
 ♄ Venus is the ruling Planet this year.

ECLIPSES FOR THE YEAR 1885.

There will be four eclipses this year, two of the sun, and two of the moon.
 The first is a circular eclipse of the sun, March 16th, visible here as a partial eclipse, and takes place in New York 1.48 A.; Philadelphia 1.42 A.; Cleveland 1.22 A.; Milwaukee 1.4 A.; St. Louis 12.40 A.; in Oregon, Washington Territory and Hudson Bay the eclipse will be circular.
 The second is a partial eclipse of the moon, March 30th, invisible.
 The third is a total eclipse of the sun, September 8th, invisible.
 The fourth is a partial eclipse of the moon, September 24th, visible in New York 2.53 M.; in Philadelphia 2.47 M.; in Cleveland 2.24 M.

EXPLANATION OF SIGNS.

				☉ Sun.	♃ Jupiter.	♌ Conjunction.
New Moon.	First Quarter.	Full Moon.	Last Quarter.	♄ Saturn.	♀ Venus.	♍ Opposition.
				♂ Mars.	♅ Uranus.	♊ Quartile.
				☿ Mercury.	♎ Moon.	♈ * Pleiads.
				♆ Neptune.		

The Twelve Signs of the Zodiac.

♈ Aries, or Ram.	♌ Leo, or Lion.	♐ Sagittarius, or Bowman.
♉ Taurus, or Bull.	♍ Virgo, or Virgin.	♑ Capricornus, or Goat.
♊ Gemini, or Twins.	♎ Libra, or Balance.	♒ Aquarius, or Waterman.
♋ Cancer, or Crab-fish.	♏ Scorpio, or Scorpion.	♓ Pisces, or Fishes.

♊ Ascending Node—Planet crossing the Ecliptic toward the North.






♋ Descending Node—Planet crossing the Ecliptic toward the South.

M. stands for morning; A. for afternoon.

1st Month.

JANUARY, 1885.

31 Days.

WEEK DAYS.	DATE.	ANNIVERSARY AND NAME DAYS.	ASPECTS OF PLANETS AND MOON'S PHASES.	SUN		SUN		C'ck Fast	MOON'S SIGNS.	MOON SOUTH.	
				RISES	SETS.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
Thursday	1	New Year	 1. 12.3 M.	7 25 4	35 4	7	25	4	35	4	rises
Friday	2	Mart. of h. Books		7 25 4	35 4	7	25	4	35	4	6 18
Saturday	3	Gordius Mart.	♂ ♀ ☉ inferior.	7 24 4	36 5	7	24	4	36	5	7 14
1) Sun. after New Year. S. S. Lesson: Paul at Troas. Acts 20. 2-16. Day's length, 9 h. 12 m.											
Sunday	4	Titus	♂ ☽ ♃	7 24 4	36 5	7	24	4	36	5	8 10
Monday	5	Simeon	Sirius south 11.32.	7 24 4	36 6	7	24	4	36	6	9 5
Tuesday	6	Epiphany		7 23 4	37 6	7	23	4	37	6	10 1
Wednesday	7	Widukind	 7. 10.10 A.	7 23 4	37 7	7	23	4	37	7	11 0
Thursday	8	Severinus		7 22 4	38 7	7	22	4	38	7	morn.
Friday	9	Catharina Zell	Moon in ♍	7 22 4	38 7	7	22	4	38	7	12 1
Saturday	10	Paul the Hermit	7 ♀ south 8.14.	7 21 4	39 8	7	21	4	39	8	12 49
2) 1. Sun. after Epiphany. S. S. L.: Paul at Miletus. Acts 20. 17-27. Day's length, 9 h. 20 m.											
Sunday	11	Fructuosus		7 20 4	40 8	7	20	4	40	8	1 45
Monday	12	F. Castellian	♂ south 9.39.	7 20 4	40 9	7	20	4	40	9	2 41
Tuesday	13	Hillarius	☾ in apogee.	7 19 4	41 9	7	19	4	41	9	3 39
Wednesday	14	Felix	☽ ♂ ♀ ♀	7 18 4	42 9	7	18	4	42	9	4 37
Thursday	15	Joh. v. Laski		7 18 4	42 10	7	18	4	42	10	5 40
Friday	16	Geo. Spalatin	 16. 3.13. ♂ ☽ ♂	7 17 4	43 10	7	17	4	43	10	sets
Saturday	17	Antonius		7 16 4	44 10	7	16	4	44	10	6 26
3) 2. Sun. after Epiphany. S. S. L.: Paul's Farewell. Acts 20. 28-38. Day's length, 9 h. 28 m.											
Sunday	18	J. Blackader	Sirius south 10.36.	7 16 4	44 11	7	16	4	44	11	7 29
Monday	19	Heid. Catechism		7 15 4	45 11	7	15	4	45	11	8 24
Tuesday	20	Fabian, Sebastian		7 14 4	46 11	7	14	4	46	11	9 36
Wednesday	21	Agnes	☉ enters ♍	7 14 4	46 12	7	14	4	46	12	10 45
Thursday	22	Vincent	☾ Moon in ♍	7 13 4	47 12	7	13	4	47	12	11 50
Friday	23	Isaiah	 23. 8.3. A.	7 12 4	48 12	7	12	4	48	12	morn.
Saturday	24	Timothy		7 11 4	49 12	7	11	4	49	12	12 52
4) 3. S. after Epiphany. S. S. L.: Paul going to Jerusalem. Acts 21. 1-14. Day's len., 9 h. 40 m.											
Sunday	25	Conversion of Paul	♂ gr. dist. west.	7 10 4	50 13	7	10	4	50	13	1 54
Monday	26	Polycarp	♂ rises 6.22 M.	7 9 4	51 13	7	9	4	51	13	2 52
Tuesday	27	Chrysostomus		7 8 4	52 13	7	8	4	52	13	3 55
Wednesday	28	Charles the Great	☾ in perigee.	7 7 4	53 13	7	7	4	53	13	4 56
Thursday	29	Juvent & Maxim		7 5 4	55 13	7	5	4	55	13	5 55
Friday	30	Heinrich Mueller	 30. 10.56 M.	7 3 4	57 14	7	3	4	57	14	rises
Saturday	31	Hans Sachs		7 2 4	58 14	7	2	4	58	14	6 19

Conjectures of the Weather.

1. 2. fair; 3. 4. cold; 5-7. mild; 8-10. changeable; 11. 12. cloudy; 13. 14. pleasant; 15. 16. cloudy; 17-19. changeable; 20-22. cloudy; 23-26. cold; 27. 28. mild; 29. 30. changeable; 31. fair.

CLEAR, BOILED WATER will remove tea stains and many fruit stains. Pour the water through the stain, and thus prevent it from spreading over the fabric.

Ripe tomatoes will remove ink and other stains from white cloth, also from the hands.

A tablespoonful of turpentine boiled with your white clothes will greatly aid the whitening process.

Boiled starch is much improved by the addition of a little sperm, or a little salt, or both, or a little gum arabic dissolved.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSONS.

LESSON I.

Golden Text. — And upon the first day of the week, when the disciples came together to break bread, Paul preached unto them. Acts 20. 7.

Topic:—A Remarkable Watch Night.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. A night in the Mount. Luke 9. 28-42.
- M. A night at Troas. Acts 20. 2-16.
- T. A night in Prison. Acts 16. 22-35.
- W. A night of Prayer. Acts 12. 1-18.
- T. A night among the Lions. Dan. 6. 16-28.
- F. A night of Wrestling. Gen. 32. 13-32.
- S. A night of Fruitless Toil. John 21. 1-19.

LESSON II.

Golden Text. — Repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ. Acts 20. 21.

Topic:—Review of a Three Years' Service.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. Purity of life. 2 Cor. 7. 1-16.
- M. Paul's Service at Ephesus. Acts 20. 17-27.
- T. Effects of Paul's Ministrations. Acts 19. 1-12.
- W. Testifying for Christ. Luke 24. 45-53.
- T. Suffering for Christ. 1 Cor. 4. 9-21.
- F. Enduring Persecutions. 2 Cor. 4. 1-18.
- S. Power of Christ's Love. Rom. 8. 31-39.

LESSON III.

Golden Text. — Feed the church of God, which he hath purchased with his own blood. Acts 20. 28.

Topic:—The Solemn Charge.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. Paul's charge to Titus. Tit. 2. 1-15.
- M. Paul's charge to the Elders. Acts 20. 28-38.
- T. The charge to Joshua. Deut. 31. 16-30.
- W. David's charge to Solomon. 1 Chron. 22. 6-19.
- T. Christ's charge to the Seventy. Luke 10. 1-12.
- F. Charge to the Twelve. Matt. 10. 1-22.
- S. Paul's charge to Timothy. 1 Tim. 6. 11-21.

LESSON IV.

Golden Text. — The will of the Lord be done. Acts 21. 14.

Topic:—The Solemn Parting.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. Parting Words of Jesus. Acts 1. 1-11.
- M. Paul's Going to Jerusalem. Acts 21. 1-14.
- T. Parting Words of Moses. Deut. 20. 2-29.
- W. Parting Words of Moses. Deut. 30. 1-20.
- T. Parting Words of Moses. Deut. 31. 1-15.
- F. Parting Words of Joshua. Josh. 23. 1-16.
- S. Parting Words of Joshua. Josh. 24. 1-25.

JANUARY.

The old, old year is dead,
The snow lies on his bed.
The New Year comes merrily in, with a cheerful sound of bells.
The wind blows sharp and keen,
The naked boughs between;
No song-birds in the woods, no flowerets in the dells.

The air is full of snow,
The cattle stand and low,
Knee-deep in straw, beside the barns all roofed with white.
The wintry birds cry, "Cheep!"
Beside the patient sheep
With fleeces brown and dingy where all is fair and bright.

Birthday Mottoes.

- 1 Better not be at all, than not be noble.—*Tennyson.*
- 2 O' guid advisement comes nae ill.—*Burns.*
- 3 What kind word to thy playmate spoken?—*Willis.*
- 4 Hard work is wholesome past all doubt.—*Lowell.*
- 5 Love is sunshine, hate is shadow.—*Longfellow.*
- 6 Truth is the highest thing that man may keep.—*Chaucer.*
- 7 Love thyself last.—*Shakespeare.*
- 8 Nothing's so hard but search will find it out.—*Herriek.*
- 9 He-nothing common did, nor mean.—*Marvell.*
- 10 Be sure of your facts, measures and weights.—*Lowell.*
- 11 My heart is true as steel.—*Shakespeare.*
- 12 Feet that run on willing errands.—*Longfellow.*
- 13 Whose yesterdays look backward with a smile.—*Young.*
- 14 Be strong-backed, brown handed.—*Lowell.*
- 15 What shall I do to be forever known?—*Cowley.*
- 16 Mistress of herself though China fall.—*Pope.*
- 17 Blessings ever wait on virtuous deeds.—*Congreve.*
- 18 A white lily in the midst of noxious weeds.—*Longfellow.*
- 19 Shine is use!—*Tennyson.*
- 20 Oh, while you live, tell truth and shame the devil!—*Shakespeare.*
- 21 'Tis always morning somewhere!—*Longfellow.*
- 22 I dare do all that may become a man.—*Shakespeare.*
- 23 Wishing, of all employments, is the worst.—*Young.*
- 24 Be good, and let who will be clever.—*Kingsley.*
- 25 Make each day a critic on the last.—*Pope.*
- 26 Hang sorrow! care will kill a cat.—*Geo. Withers.*
- 27 The flower of sweetest smell is shy and lowly.—*Wadsth.*
- 28 There's gude time coming.—*Sir Walter Scott.*
- 29 Old friends are best.—*John Selden.*
- 30 Be plain in dress.—*Lady Montague.*
- 31 Our content is our best having.—*Shakespeare.*

ON TAKING OFF WET BOOTS AT NIGHT fill them with oats, and by morning they will have dried without shrinking. The oats can be used time after time by drying them during the day.

When sheets are beginning to wear in the middle, sew the selvage sides together, and rip open the old seam, or tear in two and hem the sides.

Mica in stoves, when smoked, is readily cleaned by taking it out and thoroughly washing it with vinegar a little diluted. If the black does not come off at once, let it soak a little.

2d Month.

FEBRUARY, 1885.

28 Days.

WEEK DAYS.	DATE.	ANNIVERSARY AND NAME DAYS.	ASPECTS OF PLANETS AND MOON'S PHASES.	SUN		SUN		Cl'ck Fast	MOON'S SIGNS.	MOON	
				RISES	SETS.	H.	M.			H.	M.	SOUTH.
				H.	M.	H.	M.			H.	M.
5) Septuagesimæ. S. S. Lesson: Paul at Jerusalem. Acts 21. 15-26. Day's length, 9 h. 58 m.											
Sunday	1	Ignatius	Venus rises 5.35.	7	14	59	14			6	59
Monday	2	Candle-Mass		7	05	0	14			7	46
Tuesday	3	Anschar		6	59	5	14			8	34
Wednesday	4	Rhab. Maurus	♄ gr. H. L. S.	6	57	5	14			9	29
Thursday	5	Phil. J. Spener	6. 5.14.	6	56	5	14			10	22
Friday	6	Amandus		6	55	5	14			11	16
Saturday	7	Geo. Wagner	Moon in ♊	6	54	5	14				morn.
6) Sexagesimæ. S. S. Lesson: Paul Assailed. Acts 21. 27-40. Day's length, 10 h. 14 m.											
Sunday	8	John Cooper		6	53	5	14			12	16
Monday	9	Apollonia	♃ in apogee.	6	52	5	14			1	22
Tuesday	10	F. C. Oetinger		6	51	5	14			2	31
Wednesday	11	Hugo St. Victor	♄ ♄ ☉	6	50	5	14			3	40
Thursday	12	Johanna Grey		6	49	5	14			11	40
Friday	13	Ch. F. Schwartz	♄ ♄ ♄ ♄	6	48	5	14			5	41
Saturday	14	Valentine	14. 8.58.	6	47	5	14				sets
7) Quinquagesimæ. S. S. Lesson: Paul's Defense. Acts 22. 1-21. Day's length, 10 h. 30 m.											
Sunday	15	Jacob de Loh		6	45	5	14			7	0
Monday	16	G. Miller b. 1774	♃ south 8.20.	6	44	5	14			6	51
Tuesday	17	Shrove Tuesday		6	43	5	14			8	20
Wednesday	18	Ash Wednesday	♃ in ♊. ☉ enters ♋.	6	42	5	14			9	10
Thursday	19	Mesrod	♄ ♃ ☉	6	41	5	14			9	56
Friday	20	Saboth		6	40	5	14			10	42
Saturday	21	Claaronoon	7* sets 12.51.	6	38	5	14			11	36
8) Invocavit. S. S. Lesson: Paul before the Council. Acts 23. 1-11. Day's length, 10 h. 48 m.											
Sunday	22	Washington	22. 5.8.	6	36	5	14				morn
Monday	23	B. Ziegenbalg	♄ ♃ ♃	6	34	5	14			12	10
Tuesday	24	Matthias		6	33	5	14			1	22
Wednesday	25	Ember Day	☾ in perigee.	6	32	5	14			2	36
Thursday	26	Bernhard Haller	♀ rises 5.40.	6	31	5	14			3	48
Friday	27	M. Buzer		6	30	5	14			5	10
Saturday	28	J. de M. Corvin	28. 10.37. ♄ ♃ ♃	6	28	5	14				rises

Conjectures of the Weather.

1. 2. cold; 3. 4. mild; 5. 6. pleasant; 7-9. cloudy and cold; 10. 11. changeable; 12. 13. mild; 15. 16. fair; 17-19. cold; 20. 21. N. W. wind; 22. 23. cloudy; 24. 25. stormy; 26-28. cold.

TO ASCERTAIN THE CAPACITY OF A CISTERN OR WELL.—Multiply the square of the diameter in inches by the decimal .7854 and this product by the depth in inches, divide this product by 231, and the quotient will be the contents in gallons.

Example.—What is the capacity of a cistern which is twelve feet deep and six feet in diameter?

Solution.—The square of 72, the diameter in

inches, is 5184; $5184 \times .7854 = 4071.51 \times 144 = 58,6297.44$, the number of cubic inches in the cistern. There are 231 cubic inches in a gallon, therefore, $58,6297.44 \div 231 = 2558 +$ gallons. To reduce the number of gallons to barrels divide by $31\frac{1}{2}$.

Spirits of ammonia diluted with water and applied to discolored spots in carpets or garments will often restore the color.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSONS.

First Quarter.—Studies in the Acts.

LESSON V.

Golden Text.—And when they heard it, they glorified the Lord. Acts 21. 20.

Topic:—The Unity of the Faith.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. The Tests of True Faith. 1 John 4. 1-21.
M. Paul at Jerusalem. Acts 21. 15-26.
T. Accepted disciples. Mark 9. 38-50.
W. Exhortations to Unity. Eph. 4. 1-16.
T. A Prayer for Unity. John 17. 15-26.
F. Avoid Uncharitable Judgment. Rom. 14. 1-23.
S. Departure from the Faith. 1 Tim. 4. 1-16.

LESSON VI.

Golden Text.—I am ready not to be bound only, but also to die at Jerusalem for the name of the Lord Jesus. Acts 21. 13.

Topic:—A Perilous Experience.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. Believers in Peril. Matt. 10. 16-28.
M. Paul assailed. Acts 21. 27-40.
T. Paul exposed to Perils. 2 Cor. 11. 17-33.
W. David in Peril. 1 Sam. 24. 1-22.
T. Esther and her People in Peril. Esth. 7. 1-10.
F. Jesus in Peril. Luke 4. 14-32.
S. Israel in Peril. Exod. 14. 10-31.

LESSON VII.

Golden Text.—And I said, What shall I do, Lord? Acts 22. 10.

Topic:—Testimony for Jesus.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. John's Testimony. 1 John 1. 1-10.
M. Paul's Defense. Acts 22. 1-21.
T. Isaiah's Testimony. Isa. 6. 1-13.
W. Jeremiah's Testimony. Jer. 1. 4-19.
T. Ezekiel's Testimony. Ezk. 2. 1-10.
F. Daniel's Testimony. Dan. 9. 3-23.
S. Record of Paul's Conversion. John 1. 1-22.

LESSON VIII.

Golden Text.—And the night following the Lord stood by him, and said, Be of good cheer, Paul. Acts 23. 11.

Topic:—"Wise as Serpents, and Harmless as Doves."

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. Paul's Prayer for the Jews. Rom. 10. 1-13.
M. Paul before the Council. Acts. 23. 1-11.
T. Persecutions foretold. Mark. 13. 9-23.
W. Peter's Convincing Discourse. Acts 4. 1-20.
T. Stephen before the Council. Acts 6. 9-15.
F. Giving up all for Christ. Phil. 3. 1-21.
S. Paul's Concern for the Jews. Rom. 9. 1-8.

FEBRUARY.

The Rivulets now begin to sing,
Joyful songs of the coming Spring;
In copse and wood the birds awake,
To seek their mates, and their nests to make;
In the lane behind the tree,
Lurking, the bird-catchers see!
Oh, beware! have a care
Of the limed twig and the snare!

Moist and soft the ground is now,
Turn it over with the plough;
Dig and delve and sow the seed,
Busy are all hands, indeed;
Binding frost may come again,
Snow, to cover hill and plain—
Work away! while you may!
There will come a time for play.

Toddle out, my little man!
Sticks to gather, while you can,
You will want the cosy fire,
Want the flame that leapeth higher,
Though the buds begin to peep,
Winter hath but gone to sleep—
Not for long, stern and strong,
Yet he'll stalk the fields among.

Birthday Mottoes.

- 1 Folks that's afear'd to fail are sure of failure.—*Lowell.*
- 2 Do noble deeds, not dream them, all day long.—*Kingsley.*
- 3 Have a good hat! Beshy of breastpins!—*Holmes.*
- 4 Learn to labor and to wait.—*Longfellow.*
- 5 With smiles for the joyful with tears for the weeper.
- 6 I knew the Right and did it.—*Tennyson.* [*Whittier.*]
- 7 Folks need not be unkind, austere. — *Mary Howitt.*
- 8 If you're mistaken, own up and don't fight.—*Lowell.*
- 9 I'll find a way, or make it!—*John G. Saxe.*
- 10 He had a hearty hatred of oppression.—*Holland.*
- 11 Gentle words are always gain.—*Tennyson.*
- 12 Each heart is told the power to aid.—*Willis.*
- 13 Neat was the kitchen, and tidy was she.—*Holmes.*
- 14 Walk with the Beautiful.—*Burrington.*
- 15 To worship rightly is to love each other.—*Whittier.*
- 16 Follow, follow, thou shalt win!—*Tennyson.*
- 17 Here's a fellow who can both write and fight.—*Longfellow.*
- 18 Gather ye rosebuds while ye may!—*R. Herrick.*
- 19 Make the truth thine own for truth's own sake.—*Whittier.*
- 20 Stand by our ship till you all go down.—*Holmes.*
- 21 With patient manliness he kept his rank.—*Stedman.*
- 22 Dare to be true! Nothing can need a lie.—*Herbert.*
- 23 Pathways are steep that reach the mountain height.—*Mrs. Wilson.*
- 24 Whom hast thou pitied? And whom forgiven?—*Willis.*
- 25 Rule by patience.—*Longfellow.*
- 26 Fit to do as well as to plan.—*Stedman.*
- 27 Sweet is to have done the thing one ought.—*Tennyson.*
- 28 Noisiest fountains run soonest dry.—*Whittier.*

KEROSENE will make your tin kettle as bright as new. Saturate a woolen rag, and rub with it. It will also remove stains from, and clean, varnished furniture.

3d Month.

MARCH, 1885.

31 Days.

WEEK DAYS.	DATE.	ANNIVERSARY AND NAME DAYS.	ASPECTS OF PLANETS AND MOON'S PHASES.	SUN		CLOCK	MOON'S SIGNS.	MOON SOUTH.
				RISES	SETS.			
				H. M.	H. M.	M.		H. M.
9) Reminiscere. S. S. Lesson: Paul sent to Felix. Acts 23, 12-24.				Day's length, 11 h. 8 m.				
Sunday	1	Suidbert	☾ rises 5.41.	6 26 5	34 13			6 59
Monday	2	John Wesley		6 24 5	36 12			7 49
Tuesday	3	Bathilde	☿ south 11.20.	6 23 5	37 12			8 40
Wednesday	4	Geo. Wishart		6 22 5	38 12			9 36
Thursday	5	Thomas of Aquin	Moon in ♍	6 20 5	40 12			10 27
Friday	6	Zach. Ursinus		6 19 5	41 11			11 19
Saturday	7	Perpet. & Felic.	☐ ♄ ☉	6 17 5	43 11			morn.
10) Oculi. S. S. Lesson: Paul before Felix. Acts 24, 10-27.				Day's length, 11 h. 28 m.				
Sunday	8	Philemon	☾ 8. 1.31 M.	6 16 5	44 11			12 12
Monday	9	Cyrrill & Method.		6 15 5	45 11			1 3
Tuesday	10	40 Martyrs	☾ in apogee.	6 13 5	47 10			1 59
Wednesday	11	W. Hoseus		6 12 5	48 10			2 50
Thursday	12	Gregory the Great		6 11 5	49 10			3 40
Friday	13	Rudericus	♂ ☿ ☉ superior.	6 10 5	50 9			4 21
Saturday	14	Mathilde		6 9 5	51 9			4 59
11) Lætare. S. S. Lesson: Paul before Agrippa. Acts 26, 1-18.				Day's length, 11 h. 46 m.				
Sunday	15	Thom. Cranmer	♂ ☿ ☉	6 7 5	53 9			5 36
Monday	16	Heribert	16. 12.13 M. ☉ eclipse.	6 6 5	54 9			sets
Tuesday	17	Patrick	Moon in ♊	6 5 5	55 8			7 8
Wednesday	18	Alexander		6 3 5	57 8			8 16
Thursday	19	Mary & Martha		6 1 5	59 8			9 24
Friday	20	Ambros. of Sienna	☉ ent. ♀. Day and night	6 0 6	0 7			10 36
Saturday	21	Benedict	equal; Spring begins.	5 59 6	1 7			11 38
12) Judica. S. S. Lesson: Paul vindicated. Acts 26, 19-32.				Day's length, 12 h. 4 m.				
Sunday	22	Casimir	23. 5.0 M. ☾ in per.	5 58 6	2 7			morn.
Monday	23	Everard	7 * sets 11.54.	5 56 6	4 7			12 38
Tuesday	24	Gabriel	Sirius sets 11.12.	5 55 6	5 6			1 31
Wednesday	25	Ann. B.V. Mary		5 54 6	6 6			2 14
Thursday	26	Emanuel		5 53 6	7 6			2 56
Friday	27	Luidger	♂ ☿ ☿	5 52 6	8 5			3 30
Saturday	28	Gideon		5 51 6	9 5			4 14
13) Palm Sunday. Review, or Lesson selected by the School.				Day's length, 12 h. 22 m.				
Sunday	29	Eustasius	30. 11.17 M.	5 49 6	11 5			4 56
Monday	30	Guidio		5 47 6	13 5			rises
Tuesday	31	Earnest the Pious		5 45 6	15 4			7 12

Conjectures of the Weather.

1-3. mild; 4. 5. pleasant; 6-8. N. W. cold; 9. 10. mild; 11. 12. cloudy; 13-15. rain and snow; 16-18. clear; 19. 20. cold; 21-23. fair; 24. 25. cloudy; 26. 27. rain; 28-30. clear; 31. storm.

ONE THOUSAND SHINGLES laid four inches to the weather will cover one hundred square feet of surface, and five pounds of shingle nails will fasten them on.

One fifth more siding and flooring is needed than the number of square feet of surface to be covered, because of the lap in the siding and matching of the floor.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSONS.

First Quarter.—Studies in the Acts.

LESSON IX.

Golden Text.—If any man suffer as a Christian, let him not be ashamed. 1 Pet. 4. 16.**Topic:**—The Defeated Conspiracy.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** Defeated Scheme of Joseph's Brethren. Gen. 45. 1-15.
M. Paul sent to Felix. Acts 23. 12-24.
T. The Letter to Felix. Acts 23. 25-35.
W. The Accusation before Felix. Acts 24. 1-9.
T. Accusation of Jesus. Luke 23. 1-11.
F. Accusation against Paul. Acts 17. 5-15.
S. Defeat of Pharaoh's Decree. Exod. 2. 1-10.

LESSON X.

Golden Text.—A conscience void of offence toward God, and toward men. Acts 24. 16.**Topic:**—Living According to the Faith of the Fathers.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** The Faith of the Fathers. Heb. 11. 21-40
M. Paul before Felix. Acts 24. 10-27.
T. The Faith of the Timothy Family. 2 Tim. 1. 1-18.
W. The Religion of Moses. Deut. 6. 1-25.
T. The Religion of Isaiah. Isa. 1. 18-31.
F. A Son after the Common Faith. Tit. 1. 1-16.
S. The Faith of the Fathers. Heb. 11. 1-20.

LESSON XI.

Golden Text.—And I said, Who art thou, Lord? And he said, I am Jesus, whom thou persecutest. Acts 26. 15.**Topic:**—A Remarkable Change.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** Paul's Revelations. 2 Cor. 12. 1-15.
M. Paul before Agrippa. Acts 26. 1-18.
T. The Appeal to Cæsar. Acts 25. 1-12.
W. Referred to Agrippa. Acts 25. 13-27.
T. Apology and Death of Stephen. Acts 7. 51-60.
F. Paul's Former Life. Acts 8. 1-8.
S. How he received the Gospel. Gal. 1. 1-24.

LESSON XII.

Golden Text.—Having therefore obtained help of God, I continue unto this day. Acts 26. 22.**Topic:**—Faithful Preaching.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** Claims of Jesus vindicated. Matt. 17. 1-13.
M. Paul vindicated. Acts. 26. 19-32.
T. Elijah vindicated. 1 King 18. 20-39.
W. Hezekiah vindicated. 2 King 19. 15-37.
T. The three "Hebrew Children vindicated. Dan. 3. 19-30.
F. Jeremiah vindicated. Jer. 38. 14-28 and 40. 1-6.
S. Peter and John vindicated. Acts 4. 1-22.

LESSON XIII.

Review, or Missionary, Temperance or other lesson selected by the school.**Topic:** Triumphs of a Fully Consecrated life.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** I. II.—Acts 20. 2-16; 20. 17-27.
M. III. IV.—Acts 20. 28-38; 21. 1-14.
T. V. VI.—Acts 21. 15-26; 21. 27-40.
W. VII. VIII.—Acts 22. 1-21; 23. 1-11.
T. IX. X.—Acts. 23. 12-24; 24. 10-27.
F. XI.—Acts 26. 1-18.
S. XII.—Acts 26. 18-32.

MARCH.

March has come with many weathers,
 Trees are blown about like feathers,
 Heigh ho! the wind and rain!

Now it pipes and whistles shrilly,
 Rushes down where lands are hilly,
 Sweeps across the level plain.

Now breaks forth the sunshine brightly,
 Carol now the song-birds lightly,
 'Heigh ho!' the rook-boy cries—

'Seed that's scattered by the sower,
 Must be left for reaper—mower,'
 So to scare the thieves he tries.

Where the primroses are peeping
 Wakes the dormouse from his sleeping,
 Heigh ho! the bursting buds!

Children in the lanes are playing,
 Looking forward to the Maying,
 In the time of leafy woods.

Birthday Mottoes.

- 1 True worth is in being, not seeming. — *Alice Cary.*
- 2 And all may do what has by man been done. — *Shakespeare.*
- 3 Strong in the strength which only truth can give.
- 4 Here's a heart for every fate. — *Byron.* [*Troubridge.*]
- 5 Like a gentleman and like a man. — *Tennyson.*
- 6 I'm an off'ox at bein' druv. — *Lowell.* [*Longfellow.*]
- 7 All things come round to him who will but wait. —
- 8 Who has less than you a Little Brother is. — *E. F.*
- 9 Always doing his very best. — *T. G. Saxe.*
- 10 So ready to be pleasant, and so kind. — *Mary Howitt.*
- 11 Lives so good, and true Honor will be but worthy due.
- 12 Peace-cry for war-cry! — *Longfellow.* [*Will Carleton.*]
- 13 Excelsior. — *Longfellow.* [song. — *Kingsley.*]
- 14 Make thy life one brave endeavor, one grand, sweet
- 15 He wouldn't injure even a bird. — *P. Cary.*
- 16 The first virtue is to temper well thy tongue. — *Chaucer.*
- 17 The worst I know I would do good to. — *Whittier.*
- 18 Keep thine honor sweet and clear! — *Longfellow.*
- 19 Cheerily, then, my little man! — *Whittier.*
- 20 Leave what you've done for what you have to do.
- 21 Nothing useless is, or low. — *Longfellow.* [*Holmes.*]
- 22 Never fail thy cheerfulness. — *Whittier.*
- 23 Don't be haughty and put on airs. — *Saxe.*
- 24 Good can't never come too late. — *Lowell.*
- 25 Always busy and always merry. — *Saxe.*
- 26 There's life alone in duty done. — *Whittier.*
- 27 Let us be what we are, and speak what we think. — *Longfellow.*
- 28 Now's the only bird lays eggs of gold. — *Lowell.*
- 29 Sweet thoughts, like angels clothed in white. — *E. A. B.*
- 30 The brain is like the hand and grows with using. — *Tennyson.*
- 31 All who joy would win, must share it. — *Byron.*

4th Month.

APRIL, 1885.

30 Days.

WEEK DAYS.	DATE.	ANNIVERSARY AND NAME DAYS.	ASPECTS OF PLANETS AND MOON'S PHASES.	SUN RISES		SUN SETS		Clock Past	MOON'S SIGNS.	MOON SOUTH.	
				H.	M.	H.	M.			H.	M.
Wednesday	1	Theodora	Moon in ♍	5	44	6	16	4		9	59
Thursday	2	Mound Thursday	♀ rises 5.22 M.	5	43	6	17	4		8	44
Friday	3	Good Friday		5	42	6	18	3		9	38
Saturday	4	Ambrosius	Sirius sets 10.47.	5	41	6	19	3		10	27
14) Easter Sunday. S. S. Lesson: Paul's Voyage. Acts 27. 1, 2; 14-26. Day's length, 12 h. 40 m.											
Sunday	5	G. Miller d. 1816	☾ in apogee.	5	40	6	20	2		11	25
Monday	6	Alb. Duerer		5	39	6	21	2		morn.	
Tuesday	7	Oloius Peterson	♄ 7. 9.19 M.	5	38	6	22	2		12	10
Wednesday	8	Martin Chemnitz	♄ sets 7.9.	5	37	6	23	2		11	58
Thursday	9	Thomas of West.		5	35	6	25	1		1	40
Friday	10	Fulbert	♄ sets 11.0.	5	34	6	26	1		2	23
Saturday	11	Leo the Great		5	33	6	27	1		2	51
15) Quasimodogeniti. S. S. L.: Paul's Shipwreck. Acts 27. 27-44. Day's length, 12 h. 56 m.											
Sunday	12	Sabas		5	32	6	28	1		3	44
Monday	13	Justin		5	31	6	29	1		4	18
Tuesday	14	Tiburtus	♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ ♄ in ♊	5	30	6	30	1		4	58
Wednesday	15	Simon Dach	15. 12.28 M.	5	29	6	31	1		sets	
Thursday	16	Calixtus	♄ ♄ ♄	5	28	6	32	1		8	30
Friday	17	Rudolph		5	27	6	33	1		9	34
Saturday	18	Luther at Worms	☾ in perigee. ♄ ♄ ♄	5	26	6	34	1		10	33
16) Miser. Domini. S. S. L.: Paul going to Rome. Acts 28. 1-15. Day's length, 13 h. 10 m.											
Sunday	19	Melanchton	☼ enters ♈	5	25	6	35	1		11	29
Monday	20	Bugenhagen		5	24	6	36	2		morn.	
Tuesday	21	Anselm of Cant.	21. 5.57 M.	5	22	6	38	2		12	13
Wednesday	22	Origenes		5	20	6	40	2		12	53
Thursday	23	Adelb. of Prague	♄ ♄ ♄	5	18	6	42	2		1	33
Friday	24	Wilfred	Rigel sets 8.33.	5	16	6	44	2		2	6
Saturday	25	Marcus		5	15	6	45	2		2	45
17) Jubilate. S. S. Lesson: Paul at Rome. Acts 28. 16-31. Day's length, 13 h. 32 m.											
Sunday	26	Dr. Kreckler d. 1883.	♄ ♄ ☉ inferior.	5	14	6	46	2		3	35
Monday	27	Otto Catelin	☉ in ♍	5	12	6	48	3		4	11
Tuesday	28	Fred. Myconius		5	11	6	49	3		4	47
Wednesday	29	Ludw. of Berquin	29. 12.51 M.	5	10	6	50	3		rises	
Thursday	30	Geo. Calixt		5	8	6	52	3		8	0

Conjectures of the Weather.

1. 2. fair; 3-5. clear; 6-8. pleasant; 9. 10. cloudy; 11. 12. rain; 13. 14. thunderstorm; 15-17. changeable; 18. 19. clear; 20. 21. cloudy; 22-24. rain; 25-27. fair; 28. 29. changeable; 30. clear.

TO PREVENT AN IRON SINK from rusting, apply with a brush one-fourth pound of asphaltum dissolved in spirits of turpentine.

Kerosene oil will soften boots or shoes, which have been hardened by water, and render them as pliable as new.

To take the brown discolorations off of cups in which custards are baked, rub with damp flannel dipped in the best whiting.

Common hydraulic cement mixed with oil forms a good paint for roofs and outbuildings. It is water-proof and incombustible.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSONS.

Second Quarter.—Studies in the Acts and the Epistles.

LESSON I.

Golden Text.—I believe God, that it shall be even as it was told me. Acts 27. 25.

Topic:—Implicit Confidence in God.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. A Terrific Tempest. Jonah 1. 1-17.
- M. Paul shipping toward Rome. Acts 27. 1-13.
- T. Paul's Voyage. Acts 27. 1, 2, 14-26.
- W. Tossed on the Waves. Matt. 14. 22-38.
- T. Christ stilling the Tempest. Mark 4. 30-41.
- F. The Doors of the Sea.—Job 38. 1-11.
- S. God's Works in the Deep. Ps. 107. 23-43.

LESSON II.

Golden Text.—Then they cry unto the Lord in their trouble, and he bringeth them out of their distresses. Ps. 107. 28.

Topic:—A very Present Help in Trouble.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. Hoping for Deliverance. Rom. 8. 18-28.
- M. Paul's Shipwreck. Acts 27. 27-44.
- T. Lot helped out of Trouble. Gen. 19. 12-26.
- W. Gideon Helped. Judge 7. 2-25.
- T. Jehoshaphat Helped. 2 Chron. 20. 13-30.
- F. God's Care of his Own. Ps. 41. 1-13.
- S. David Helped. Ps. 40. 1-17.

LESSON III.

Golden Text.—He thanked God, and took courage. Acts 28. 15.

Topic:—Exchanging Deeds of Kindness.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. Jesus Entertained by Zacchæus. Luke 19. 1-10.
- M. Paul Going to Rome. Acts 28. 1-15.
- T. Abraham Entertaining Angels. Gen. 18. 1-8.
- W. Abraham's Servant Entertained. Gen. 24. 14-33.
- T. Samuel Entertaining Saul. 1 Sam. 9. 15-27.
- F. Elisha Entertained by the Shunamite. 2 Kings 4. 1-17.
- S. Kindness of Obed. 2 Chron. 28. 8-15.

LESSON IV.

Golden Text.—The salvation of God is sent unto the Gentiles, Acts 28. 28.

Topic:—A Missionary Prisoner at Rome.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. Paul's Doctrine of Sin. Rom. 6. 1-23.
- M. Paul at Rome. Acts 28. 16-31.
- T. Paul's Desire to Preach. Rom. 1. 1-17.
- W. Paul's Instructions at Rome. Rom. 2. 1-11.
- T. Paul's Instructions. Rom. 2. 12-29.
- F. Paul's Instructions. Rom. 3. 19-31.
- S. Paul's Doctrine of Justification. Rom. 5. 1-11.

APRIL.

The finches are singing,
The brown bees are humming,
The grasses are springing,
The Summer is coming,
For April is here,
With sunshine and shadow,
Refreshing and cheering,
How green is the meadow!
Where daisies, appearing
As stars, shine out clear.

The tree-tops are swaying,
With nests on their branches,
The rabbits a-playing,
Or sit on their haunches,
As striving to hear
The church bells' far pealing,
Now swelling, now sinking,
Through the wood the stream stealing,
Seems joyously thinking
Glad Summer is near!

Birthday Mottoes.

- 1 All good and no badness.—*John Skewton.*
- 2 From labor there shall come forth rest.—*Lafellow.*
- 3 Each good thought moves the dark world nearer to the sun.—*Whittier.*
- 4 If it rain, let it rain—we shall not drown.—*A. Cury.*
- 5 His boyhood was of manliest hue.—*Bryant.*
- 6 Now know, that to crow, often brings one to woe.—*Foster.*
- 7 Work they find, they do with their might.—*Whitney.*
- 8 With happy youth and work content.—*J. Angelow.*
- 9 Words of friendship, comfort and assistance.—*Longfellow.*
- 10 All thy spirit braced to noble ends.—*Story.*
- 11 And their souls were sweet as the day new-born.—*Dr. Holland.*
- 12 I hold it sinful to despond.—*Thaxter.*
- 13 Be then thy conscience as the eternal rock.—*Trowbridge.*
- 14 Lifting Better up the Best.—*Emerson.*
- 15 Obeying Duty's every-day behest.—*Stedman.*
- 16 They fall, and they alone, who have not striven.—*[Aldrich.]*
- 17 His words are bonds.—*Shakespeare.*
- 18 Know thy joy ere it passes, barefoot boy.—*Whittier.*
- 19 I'll be as patient as a gentle stream.—*Shakespeare.*
- 20 In the field of destiny, we reap as we have sown.—*[Whittier.]*
- 21 Hasty climbers soonest fall.—*Byrd.*
- 22 I grow in a straight line, upwards.—*G. Herbert.*
- 23 In a false quarrel there is no true valor.—*Shakespeare.*
- 24 He speaks best who hath the skill to hold his peace.—*Vaux.*
- 25 Scorning to revenge an injury.—*Lady Carew.*
- 26 One thing is found good, that one thing is success.—*Emerson.*
- 27 It would ill become me to be vain.—*Shakespeare.*
- 28 A simple, loyal nature, pure as snow.—*Aldrich.*
- 29 The law of love prevails.—*Longfellow.*
- 30 The victor is he who can go it alone.—*Saxe.*

BEEWAX AND SALT will make your rusty flat-irons as clean and smooth as glass. Tie a lump of wax in a rag, and keep it for the purpose. When the irons are hot, rub them first with the wax rag, then scour with a paper or cloth sprinkled with salt.

5th Month.

MAY, 1885.

31 Days.

WEEK DAYS.	DATE.	ANNIVERSARY AND NAME DAYS.	ASPECTS OF PLANETS AND MOON'S PHASES.	SUN RISES		SUN SETS		Clock Slow	MOON'S SIGNS.	MOON SOUTH.	
				H.	M.	H.	M.			H.	M.
Friday	1	J. Albright b. 1759	Sirius sets 9.10.	5	7	6	53	3		8	50
Saturday	2	Athanasius the Gr.		5	6	6	54	3		9	37
18) Cantate. S. S. Lesson: Obedience. Eph. 6. 1-13. Day's length, 13 h. 50 m.											
Sunday	3	Monica		5	5	6	55	3		10	21
Monday	4	Florian	☾ in apogee. ♄ ♀ ☉ sup.	5	3	6	57	3		11	6
Tuesday	5	Fred. the Wise		5	2	6	58	3		11	49
Wednesday	6	Epischeus		5	1	6	59	4		morn.	
Thursday	7	Otto I. Fl. Dom.	☾ 7. 3.23 M.	5	0	7	0	4		12	28
Friday	8	Stanislaus		4	59	7	1	4		1	9
Saturday	9	Gregory of Naz.	Librae south 11.58.	4	58	7	2	4		1	46
19) Rogate. S. S. Lesson: Christ our Example. Phil. 2. 5-16. Day's length, 14 h. 8 m.											
Sunday	10	Victoria		4	57	7	3	4		2	21
Monday	11	John Arndt	Moon in ♊	4	56	7	4	4		2	54
Tuesday	12	Miletius the Great	☾ ♄ ♀ ☽	4	56	7	4	4		3	32
Wednesday	13	Servatius		4	55	7	5	4		4	14
Thursday	14	Ascension Day	☾ 14. 9.54 M.	4	54	7	6	4		sets	
Friday	15	Moses		4	53	7	7	4		8	31
Saturday	16	Peregrinus	☾ in perigee. ♄ ☾ ♀	4	52	7	8	4		9	21
20) Exaudi. S. S. Lesson: Christian Contentment. Phil 4. 4-13. Day's length, 14 h. 18 m.											
Sunday	17	Joachim of Flarad	☐ ♃ ☉	4	51	7	9	4		10	12
Monday	18	J. Albright d. 1808		4	50	7	10	4		10	57
Tuesday	19	Potentia		4	49	7	11	4		11	37
Wednesday	20	Athanasius	♄ ☾ ♃	4	49	7	11	4		morn.	
Thursday	21	Const. & Helena	☾ 21. 12.23 M.	4	48	7	12	4		12	14
Friday	22	Castus & Æmil.	☉ enters ♏	4	47	7	13	4		12	46
Saturday	23	Desiderius		4	46	7	14	4		1	14
21) Pentecost. S. S. Lesson: The faithful Saying. 1 Tim. 1. 15-20. Day's length, 14 h. 30 m.											
Sunday	24	Whit-Sunday	Moon in ♊	4	45	7	15	3		1	46
Monday	25	Urbanus	♄ rises 4.1 M.	4	44	7	16	3		2	30
Tuesday	26	Beda		4	44	7	16	3		3	20
Wednesday	27	Ember Day	☾ sets 11.30 A.	4	43	7	17	3		3	59
Thursday	28	Lanfranc	☾ 28. 3.7 M.	4	42	7	18	3		rises	
Friday	29	Wm. Penn		4	41	7	19	3		8	10
Saturday	30	Hieronym of Prag.		4	40	7	20	3		8	49
22) Trinity Sun. S. S. L.: Paul's Charge to Timothy. 2 Tim. 3. 14-17; 4. 1-8. Day's length, 14 h. 40 m.											
Sunday	31	Joachim Neander	☾ in apogee.	4	40	7	20	3		9	34

Conjectures of the Weather.

1. 2. frost; 3-5. fair; 6. 7. thunderstorm. 8. 9. cloudy; 10. 11. rain; 12-14. clear; 15. 16. changeable; 17. 18. fair; 19. 20. cloudy; 21. 22. rain; 23-25. clear and warm; 26. 27. changeable; 28. 29. cloudy; 30. 31. clear.

COLLECT SOME SOOT from a chimney or a stove where wood is used as fuel; put it into an old pitcher and pour hot water upon it. When cool, use it to water your plants every few days. The effect upon plants is wonderful in producing a rapid growth of healthy shoots and a great number of thick richly-tinted leaves.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSONS.

Second Quarter.—Studies in the Acts and the Epistles.

LESSON V.

Golden Text.—Children, obey your parents in the Lord : for this is right. Eph. 6. 1.

Topic :—Practical Religion.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. Observations of Self-love. Prov. 27. 1-12.
- M. Obedience. Eph. 6. 1-13.
- T. Paul's Exhortations to Duty. Col. 3. 16-25.
- W. Paul's Exhortations. Col. 4. 1-6.
- T. Peter's Exhortations. 1 Pet. 3. 1-22.
- F. Peter's Exhortations. 1 Pet. 2. 11-25.
- S. Solomon's Exhortations. Prov. 4. 1-27.

LESSON VI.

Golden Text.—Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus. Phil. 2. 5.

Topic :—The Copy set for Our Imitation.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. Christ's Voluntary Poverty. 2 Cor. 8. 1-9.
- M. Christ Our Example. Phil. 2. 5-16.
- T. Christ's Sufferings and Humility Foretold. Isa. 53. 1-12.
- W. Christ's Sympathy. Luke 7. 11-17.
- T. Christ a Forgiving Friend. Luke 7. 36-50.
- F. Christ's Humility. John 13. 1-17.
- S. Christ's Friendship. John 15. 9-17.

LESSON VII.

Golden Text.—The God of peace shall be with you. Phil. 4. 9.

Topic :—Divinely Satisfied.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. Godliness & Contentment. 1 Tim. 6. 6-16.
- M. Christian Contentment. Phil. 4. 4-13.
- T. Avoiding Covetousness. Heb. 13. 5-21.
- W. Perfect Consecration. Rom. 12. 1-21.
- T. Without Care. Matt. 6. 24-34.
- F. Anxious Cares Forbidden. Luke 12. 22-40.
- S. God's Care for Us. 1 Pet. 5. 1-11.

LESSON VIII.

Golden Text.—This is faithful saying, and worthy of all acception, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners. 1 Tim. 1. 15.

Topic :—Salvation for the Chief of Sinners.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. The Love of God to Us. 1 John 3. 1-16.
- M. The Faithful Saying. 1 Tim. 1. 15-20.
- T. Jesus among Publicans and Sinners. Matt. 9. 1-13.
- W. Parable of Lost Sheep, &c. Luke 15. 1-10.
- T. The Least not Despised. Matt. 18. 1-14.
- F. Apostles sent to Sinners. Matt. 10. 5-22.
- S. Christ and the Woman of Canaan. Matt. 15. 21-31.

MAY.

I love the flowery May,
With its sunshine bright and gay,
Its ringing laughter in the woods, and shout-
ing in the vale;
I love the hawthorn bloom,
With its delicate perfume,
That whitens all the hedges round, and sweet-
ens every gale.

I love the merry May,
And I long to be away
In copse and dingle, where the flowers like
stars are shining out.
To hear the sweet birds sing,
And the gurgle of the Spring,
That gushes from its ferny bed, and freshens
all about.

Oh, yes, I love the May,
'Tis Nature's holiday,
And children hail its coming with an ever-
new delight;
There are blossoms on the bough,
There are mirth and gladness now;
The youngsters have a pleasant time from
morning until night.

Birthday Mottoes.





































- 1 Labor is life—'tis the still water faileth.—*F. Osgood.*
- 2 Be strong! be good! by pure!—*Longfellow.*
- 3 Kindness to the wronged is never without its
reward.—*Whittier.*
- 4 If you've wronged him, speak him fair.—*Holmes.*
- 5 Smiling the brighter the darker the day.—*A. Cary.*
- 6 In evil days he faltered never.—*Bryant.*
- 7 The right only shall endure.—*Longfellow.*
- 8 Take the open air—the more you take the better.—
Anon.
- 9 Unspoiled by praise or blame.—*T. B. Aldrich.*
- 10 Take what passes in good part.—*John Byron.*
- 11 To lose with high endeavor is to be win.—*Troubridge.*
- 12 A perfect woman nobly planned.—*Wordsworth.*
- 13 'To work' in my place through shower and shine.—
E. F.
- 14 Useful hands and honest hearts.—*Elliott.*
- 15 She was made for happy thoughts.—*Mary Howitt.*
- 16 "G'v'e me your hand—we're brethren a'!"—*Nicoll.*
- 17 Friends never be ashamed when they heard thee
named.—*Will Carleton.*
- 18 The best is yet to be.—*Browning.*
- 19 Little at the first, but mighty at the last.—*Browning.*
- 20 Stout muscles and a sinewy heart.—*Massey.*
- 21 Deserve the best.—*Channing.*
- 22 Right the day must win.—*Faber.*
- 23 Scorn of miserable aims that end with self.—*Eliot.*
- 24 Be strong, and trust high instincts.—*Lytton.*
- 25 Who laughs at crooked men need walk very
straight.—*G. W. T.*
- 26 What happiness to look upon the sun!—*W. Morris.*
- 27 Be men! stand up! draw in a mighty breath.—
Elsworth.
- 28 Though boats go down, men build again.—*H. Rich.*
- 29 Even wrong-doers are our brother-men.—*Anon.*
- 30 He won the day—the battle of something-or-other.
Longfellow.
- 31 Truth needs no color.—*Shakespeare.*

A BOILED EGG which is done will dry
quickly on the shell when taken from the
kettle.

6th Month.

JUNE, 1885.

30 Days.

WEEK DAYS.	DATE.	ANNIVERSARY AND NAME DAYS.	ASPECTS OF PLANETS AND MOON'S PHASES.	SUN RISES		SUN SETS.		C'ck Slow	MOON'S SIGNS.	MOON SOUTH.		
				H.	M.	H.	M.			H.	M.	
Monday	1	Fr. Oberlin	 ♄ sets 11.10 Spica south 9.26 A. 5. 6.41 A.	4	40	7	20	3		10	21	
Tuesday	2	Pothin & Bland.		4	40	7	20	2		11	2	
Wednesday	3	Clothilde		4	39	7	21	2		11	40	
Thursday	4	CORPUS CHRISTI		4	39	7	21	2		morn.		
Friday	5	J. Dreisbach b. 1789		4	38	7	22	2		12	27	
Saturday	6	Robert		4	38	7	22	2		1	6	
23) 1. Sun. after Trin. God's Message by his Son. Heb. 1. 1-8; 2. 1-4. Day's length, 14 h. 46 m.												
Sunday	7	Lucretia	 Moon in ♊ ♄ ♃ ♄  12. 5.19 A. ☾ in perigee. ♄ ♃ ♄ ♀	4	37	7	23	2		1	40	
Monday	8	A. H. Franke		4	36	7	24	1		2	18	
Tuesday	9	Columba		4	36	7	24	1		2	50	
Wednesday	10	Fred. Barbarossa		4	35	7	25	1		3	21	
Thursday	11	Barnabas		4	35	7	25	1		sets		
Friday	12	Renata of Ferr		4	35	7	25	1		3	51	
Saturday	13	Isaac Lefevre	4	35	7	25	0		8	9		
24) 2. Sun. after Trin. S. S. L.: The Priesthood of Christ. Heb. 9. 1-12. Day's length, 14 h. 52 m.												
Sunday	14	Basilius the Great	 ♀ sets 8.2 A. ♄ ♃ ♄ ♄ ♃ ☉  19. 8.25 M.	4	34	7	26	0		9	7	
Monday	15	Bogatzky		4	34	7	26	Fast		10	37	
Tuesday	16	Richard Baxter		4	34	7	26			10	6	
Wednesday	17	John Tauler		4	33	7	27		1		10	46
Thursday	18	Pamphilus		4	33	7	27		1		11	41
Friday	19	Paphnutius		4	33	7	27		1		morn.	
Saturday	20	27 Mart. in Prag	4	33	7	27	1		12	5		
25) 3. Sun. after Trin. S. S. L.: Christian Progress. 2 Pet. 1. 1-11. Day's length, 14 h. 54 m.												
Sunday	21	M. Claudius	♃ in ♊ ☉ enters ♊ Summer begins. ♄ in perihelion.  27. 5.54 M.	4	33	7	27	1		12	34	
Monday	22	Gottschalk		4	33	7	27	2		1	5	
Tuesday	23	Godfrey Arnold		4	33	7	27	2		1	41	
Wednesday	24	John the Baptist		4	33	7	27	2		2	15	
Thursday	25	Augsb. Confession		4	33	7	27	2		3	0	
Friday	26	J. B. Andræ		4	33	7	27	2		3	46	
Saturday	27	7 Sleepers	4	34	7	26	3		rises			
26) 4. Sun. after Trin. CHILDREN'S DAY. Day's length, 14 h. 52 m.												
Sunday	28	Irenæus	☾ in apogee. Regulus sets 9.56 A.	4	34	7	26	3		8	16	
Monday	29	Peter & Paul		4	34	7	26	3		8	51	
Tuesday	30	Raymond Lullus		4	34	7	26	3		9	31	

Conjectures of the Weather.

1-3. fair; 4-6. changeable; 7. 8. rain; 9-11. showers; 12-14. warm; 15-17. thunderstorm; 18-20. clear; 21-22. cloudy; 23-25. fair; 26-28. warm; 29. 30. showers.

TO MEASURE CORN IN THE CRIB.—This rule will apply to a crib of any size or kind. Two cubic feet of good, sound, dry corn in the ear will make a bushel of shelled corn. To get, then, the quality of shelled corn in a crib of corn in the ear, measure the length, breadth and height of the crib, inside of the rail; multiply the length by the breadth, and the

product by the height; then divide the product by two, and you have the number of bushels of shelled corn in the crib.

To find the number of bushels of apples, potatoes, etc., in a bin, multiply the length, breadth and thickness together, and this product by eight, and point off one figure in the product for decimals.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSONS.

Second Quarter.—Studies in the Acts and the Epistles.

LESSON IX.

Golden Text.—The holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation. 2 Tim. 3. 15.

Topic:—The Scriptures a Means of Salvation.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** God's Word in the Heart. Ps. 37. 30-40.
M. Paul's Charge to Timothy. 2 Tim. 3. 14-17.
T. Ezra Reading the Scriptures. Neh. 8. 1-8.
W. God Giving His Law. Exod. 20. 1-22.
T. God's Word Regarded. Jer. 17. 19-27.
F. Delighting in God's Word. Ps. 1. 1-6.
S. Benefit of keeping God's Word. Ps. 119. 1-16.

LESSON X.

Golden Text.—How shall we escape, if we neglect so great salvation? Heb. 2. 2.

Topic:—The Great Salvation Revealed.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** Christ's Gospel Obeyed. 1 Pet. 4. 7-19.
M. God's Message by His Son. Heb. 1. 1-8.
T. Divinity, Humanity and Office of Christ. John 1. 1-18.
W. The True Christ Described. Col. 1. 1-29.
T. Jesus preach'g at Nazareth. Luke 4. 16-30.
F. The Sermon on the Mount. Matt. 7. 7-29.
S. Salvation Rejected. Matt. 11. 16-30.

LESSON XI.

Golden Text.—Wherefore he is able also to save them to the uttermost that come unto God by him, seeing he ever liveth to make intercession for them. Heb. 7. 25.

Topic:—Our Advocate with God.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** Christ Taking away Sin. Heb. 10. 1-22.
M. The Priesthood of Christ. Heb. 9. 1-12.
T. The Great High-priest. Heb. 4. 14-16.
W. Priesthood of Aaron. Exod. 28. 1-12.
T. Priestly Garments &c. Exod. 28. 29-43.
F. Christ and Melchisedec. Heb. 7. 1-17.
S. Christ a Priest Forever. Heb. 7. 18-28.

LESSON XII.

Golden Text.—But grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. 2 Pet. 3. 18.

Topic:—Growth in Grace.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** Grace for the Humble. James 4. 6-17.
M. Christian Progress. 2 Pet. 1. 1-11.
T. Exhortation to Holiness. Eph. 4. 11-24.
W. Perfect Death unto Sin. Rom. 6. 11-23.
T. Growth in Grace. Rom. 5. 1-9.
F. Negligence Reproved. Heb. 5. 12-14.
S. Following after Holiness. Heb. 12. 1-14.

LESSON XIII.

Review, or Missionary, Temperance or other lesson selected by the school.

Topic:—Lessons from the Lives of the Apostles.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** I. II.—Acts 27. 1, 2, 14-16; 27. 27-44.
M. III. IV.—Acts 28. 1-15; 28. 16-31.
T. V. VI.—Eph. 6. 1-13; Phil. 2. 5-16.
W. VII. VIII.—Phil. 4. 4-13; 1 Tim. 1. 15-20; 2. 1-6.
T. IX. X.—2 Tim. 3. 14-17; 4. 1-8; Heb. 1.
F. XI.—Heb. 9. 1-12. [1-8; 2. 1-6.
S. XII.—2 Pet. 1. 1-11.

JUNE.

Crowned like a queen with dew bespangled
 She comes, the regal June; [roses.
 We almost hear the voices of the angels,
 Singing in blissful tune!

Trailing o'er wooded hill and lowly valley,
 The perfumed garlands drop from out her
 hands,
 From spray to spray the merry birds are fitting,
 Returned from foreign lands.

Æolian harps wake strains of tender music,
 The scented breath of roses overblown,
 Comes floating on each tender note melodious,
 Made by the soft breeze sweetest monotone.

Yes, royal June has come in brilliant beauty,
 While in our hearts and 'round on every side
 A golden splendor over all is shining,
 Till earth seems glorified.

Birthday Mottoes.

- 1 Never the little seed stops in its growing.—*Osgood.*
- 2 Impulsive, earnest, prompt to act.—*Whittier.*
- 3 There's nothing so kindly as kindness.—*A. Cary.*
- 4 Owning all thy wrongs, atone for all. — *Trowbridge.*
- 5 All that's chivalrous and all that's daring.—*Saxe.*
- 6 If you wish a thing well done, you must do it yourself.—*Longfellow.*
- 7 Carry learning to its height.—*Emerson.*
- 8 Home! we love it, and all that are there.—*Nicoll.*
- 9 Use your manners discreetly in all kinds of companies.—*Shakespeare.*
- 10 In base revenge there is no honor won.—*Lady Carew.*
- 11 Look where you step, or you'll stumble.—*Holland.*
- 12 Though he be merry, yet withal he's honest.—*Skpre.*
- 13 Great of heart, magnanimous, courtly, and courageous.—*Longfellow.*
- 14 Whose smiles are pleasant, and whose words are peace.—*Anon.*
- 15 Reserve in utterance and resolve in act.—*Punch.*
- 16 I love a friendship free and frank.—*John Bryan.*
- 17 Boldly to my task again!—*Adelaide Proctor.*
- 18 She dealt no upbraidings and no blame. — *Holland.*
- 19 I've been laughing at work while others sigh.—*Prose.*
- 20 In harvest time it is too late to sow.—*E. A. B.*
- 21 Shamed by the hands that idly fold!—*Whittier.*
- 22 Get out of your dumps, and up and at it again!—*Holland.*
- 23 Helper of the poor and suffering.—*Proctor.*
- 24 Often baffled, he ever prevailed. — *Owen Meredith.*
- 25 Plenty to do, and an incentive for doing it too.—*Anon.*
- 26 Not to be scorned because little of stature.—*Longfellow.*
- 27 Life's great results are something slow.—*Howells.*
- 28 Ever blithe, ever bold.—*O. Meredith.* [C. Dunn.
- 29 'Tis not by endless hoping, fortune you can win.—
- 30 They that thrive well, take counsel. — *Shakespeare.*

7th Month.

JULY, 1885.

31 Days.

WEEK DAYS.	DATE.	ANNIVERSARY AND NAME DAYS.	ASPECTS OF PLANETS AND MOON'S PHASES.	SUN		C'ek	MOON'S SIGNS.	MOON SOUTH.	
				RISES	SETS.	Fast		H.	M.
Wednesday	1	H. Voes & F. Esch	♀ sets 8.24 A.	4 34	7 26	3		10	1
Thursday	2	Cornelius		4 35	7 25	4		10	40
Friday	3	Acon Palearius	☉ in apogee.	4 35	7 25	4		11	10
Saturday	4	Independence		4 36	7 24	4		11	59
27) 5. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: Revolt of the Ten Tribes. 1 Kings 12. 6-17. Day's length, 14 h. 46 m.									
Sunday	5	J. Oldcastle	5. 12.2 M.	4 37	7 23	4		morn.	
Monday	6	John Huss	☾ in ♊	4 37	7 23	5		12	40
Tuesday	7	Joh. Seybert b. 1791	7* south 8.28 A.	4 38	7 22	5		1	28
Wednesday	8	Kilian		4 38	7 22	5		2	19
Thursday	9	Ephr. the Syrian	♂ ♀	4 39	7 21	5		2	46
Friday	10	Wm. of Orange	♂ ♀	4 39	7 21	5		3	26
Saturday	11	Placidus	☾ in perigee.	4 39	7 21	5		3	58
28) 6. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: Idolatry Established. 1 Kings 12. 25-33. Day's length, 14 h. 40 m.									
Sunday	12	Henry II.	12. 12.0 M.	4 40	7 20	5		sets	
Monday	13	Margaret	☾ ♂ ♀	4 40	7 20	6		8	19
Tuesday	14	Ansver		4 41	7 19	6		9	11
Wednesday	15	Anna Askew	♂ ♀	4 41	7 19	6		9	43
Thursday	16	Sporatus	Altair south 12.2 M.	4 42	7 18	6		10	26
Friday	17	Arnulf		4 43	7 17	6		11	14
Saturday	18	Bonaventura	18. 6.56 A.	4 44	7 16	6		11	52
29) 7. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: Omri and Ahab. 1 Kings 16. 23-34. Day's length, 14 h. 32 m.									
Sunday	19	Louise Henriette	☾ in ♋ Dog Days	4 44	7 16	6		morn.	
Monday	20	Elijah	[begin.	4 45	7 15	6		12	41
Tuesday	21	Eberhard		4 46	7 14	6		1	26
Wednesday	22	Mary Magdalene	☉ enters ♋	4 47	7 13	6		2	10
Thursday	23	Godfr. of Hamelle	♂ sets 8.56 A.	4 48	7 12	6		2	42
Friday	24	Thos. of Kempton		4 48	7 12	6		3	18
Saturday	25	James	☾ in apogee.	4 49	7 11	6		3	44
30) 8. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: Elijah the Tishbite. 1 Kings 17. 1-16. Day's length, 14 h. 20 m.									
Sunday	26	Anna	26. 9.0 A.	4 50	7 10	6		rises	
Monday	27	Raymond Palmer		4 51	7 9	6		7	40
Tuesday	28	John Seb. Bach	♂ rises 2.58 M.	4 52	7 8	6		8	19
Wednesday	29	Olaus the Holy		4 53	7 7	6		9	11
Thursday	30	John Wessel	♂ rises 1.59 M.	4 54	7 6	6		9	51
Friday	31	Caspar Stade		4 55	7 5	6		10	20

Conjectures of the Weather.

1. 2. clear; 3. 4. thunderstorm; 5-8. fair; 9. 10. warmest days; 11. 12. thunderstorm; 13-18. clear; 16-18. warm; 19. 20. cloudy; 21-23. fair; 24-27. changeable; 28. 29. cloudy; 30. 31. rain.

TO ESTIMATE THE AMOUNT OF HAY IN A mow. — Ten cubic yards of meadow hay weigh a ton. When the hay is taken out of old stacks, eight or nine yards will make a ton. Eleven to twelve cubic yards of clover, when dry, weigh a ton. Ten yards long multiplied by seven yards wide, equal 70 yards, multiplied by the height, three yards, bring, in all, 210 yards; and this sum divided by 15 makes a total of 14 ton.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSONS.

Third Quarter.—Studies in the Kings.

LESSON I.

Golden Text.—He that walketh with wise men shall be wise: but a companion of fools shall be destroyed. Prov. 13. 20.

Topic:—Foolish Counsel.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. Foolish Counsel. 1 Kings 12. 6-17.
- M. Rehoboam's Counselors. 2 Chron. 10. 7-16
- T. The Contrasts. Prov. 15. 1-15.
- W. The doctrine of Wisdom. Prov. 9. 1-13.
- T. Not heeding Counsel. Prov. 1. 24-33.
- F. The value of Wisdom. Prov. 4. 1-13.
- S. The folly of trusting self. Isa. 31. 1-9.

LESSON II.

Golden Text.—Thou shalt have no other Gods before me. Ex. 20. 3.

Topic:—The Sin of Idolatry.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. Idolatry Established. 1 Kings 12. 25-33.
- M. Idolatry to be destroyed. Deut. 12. 1-15.
- T. Punishment for Idolatry. 2 Kings 10. 29-36.
- W. Unfitness for the Priesthood. Ezek. 44. 9-15.
- T. Wrath of God against Idolatry. Amos 7. 1-9.
- F. A mixture of religion. 2 Kings 17. 24-41.
- S. Jeroboam's obstinacy. 1 Kings 13. 1-34.

LESSON III.

Golden Text.—The way of the wicked is an abomination unto the Lord. Prov. 15. 9.

Topic:—The reign of two wicked kings.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. Omri and Ahab. 1 Kings 16. 23-34.
- M. Hosea's wicked reign. 2 Kings 17. 1-23.
- T. God's controversy. Micah 6. 1-16.
- W. God's judgments. Ezek. 39. 1-29.
- T. Pride and overboldness. Isa. 47. 7-15.
- F. A lamentation for Israel. Amos 5. 1-27.
- S. God's complaint. Amos 2. 6-16.

LESSON IV.

Golden Text.—So he went and did according unto the word of the Lord. 1 Kings 17. 5.

Topic:—Prompt Obedience to God.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S. Elijah the Tishbite. 1 Kings 17. 1-16.
- M. Elisha gets water. 2 Kings 3. 6-20.
- T. Estimate of Christ. Luke 4. 23-32.
- W. Raising of the Widow's Son. 1 Kings 17. 17-24.
- T. Elijah's Prayer. 1 Kings 18. 41-46.
- F. Elisha multiplieth the Oil. 2 Kings 4. 1-8.
- S. Elisha raiseth the dead son. 2 Kings 4. 18-37.

JULY.

Under the trees one loves to lie
In the sunny month of hot July;
Under the trees by the waters cool,
Where the cattle stand in the shady pool,
With udders ready to fill the pails,
Flicking the flies with their twisting tails.
With wings, and stings, and buzz, and hum,
In swarms the sharp tormentors come:
'Moo! moo!' says the old red cow,
'Ba! ba!' says the black-faced sheep,
'What are the droners up to now?
In peace why cannot they let us sleep?'

Under he rocks on the silver sand,
Where the waves come rippling in to land,
With the freshening smell of the salt-sea foam,
Mother and children love to roam.
Off with your stockings! we'll launch our boat.—
A stick, or a ship, anything that'll float.
Dash and splash, and shout and sing,
Till the rocks and caves around us ring!
Mimic the sea-birds' shrieking cry,
Chase the crabs as they scuttle along;—
These are the sports for a hot July,
These are the themes for a Summer song.

Birthday Mottoes.






- 1 Always doing his very best.—*Saxe.*
- 2 In all things keep ourselves loyal to the truth.—*Longfellow.*
- 3 Of yesterday's sunshine the grateful heart sings.—*Whittier.*
- 4 We cannot do wrong and feel right.—*A. Cary.*
- 5 Discarding praise as motive of my labor.—*Holland.*
- 6 We are no tell-tales, madame!—*Shakespeare.*
- 7 'Mid the bravest, braver then them all.—*Proctor.*
- 8 He who seeks one thing may hope to achieve it.—*O. Meredith.*
- 9 Work for some good, be it ever so lowly.—*Osgood.*
- 10 Seethou be worthy to be known.—*Owen Meredith.*
- 11 Dare to have a purpose firm! Dare to make it known.—*Anon.*
- 12 Whatever you are, be brave, boys!—*Downton.*
- 13 I am a pattern for housewives.—*Longfellow.*
- 14 To love all things set above me—all of good, all of fair.—*E. B.*
- 15 As a man may, be fought his fight.—*G. H. Baker.*
- 16 God means everyone to be happy, be sure.—*Mih.*
- 17 Believe in the red on the rose!—*Mrs. Platt.*
- 18 Still cleave to the right, be lovers of light.—*Anon.*
- 19 He takes to heart the grief of every stranger.—*Brng.*
- 20 Be quiet. Take things as they come.—*Meredith.*
- 21 Simple duty hath no place for fear.—*Whittier.*
- 22 Down with your crown, man! Be humble.—*Holland.*
- 23 Our duty down here is to do, not know.—*Meredith.*
- 24 She had sympathies rapid, open.—*Mrs. Browning.*
- 25 Leave to others the shamming.—*Anon.*
- 26 How good to live and learn!—*Browning.*
- 27 His words are noble, good and wise.—*Proctor.*
- 28 He hath the genius to be loved.—*Browning.*
- 29 King of two hands, he does his part.—*Lowell.*
- 30 Toiling upward in the night.—*Longfellow.*
- 31 Keep thou the one true way, In work or play.—*Keeble.*

Cold rain-water and soap will remove machine grease from washable fabrics.

8th Month.

AUGUST, 1885.

31 Days.

WEEK DAYS.	DATE.	ANNIVERSARY AND NAME DAYS.	ASPECTS OF PLANETS AND MOON'S PHASES.	SUN		SUN.		CLOCK P.M.	MOON'S SIGNS.	MOON SOUTH.	
				RISES	SETS.	H.	M.			H.	M.
Saturday	1	Maccabees	Moon in ♊	4 56	7 4	6			10 49		
31) 9. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: Elijah Meeting Ahab. 1 Kings 18. 1-18.				Day's length, 14 h. 6 m.							
Sunday	2	Mart. under Nero	 3. 4.32 A. ♀ sets 8.10 A.	4 57	7 3	6			11 21		
Monday	3	Wm. Thorp		4 58	7 2	6			11 48		
Tuesday	4	Leonh. Kaefer	♂ ♀ ♃ ♂ ♂ ♅	4 58	7 2	6			morn.		
Wednesday	5	Evg. Salzburger		4 59	7 1	6			12 22		
Thursday	6	TRANSFIGURATION.	♄ ♀ ♃ ♂ ♂ ♅	5 07	0 6	6			1 7		
Friday	7	Nonna		5 16	59 6	6			1 54		
Saturday	8	Hormisda	♄ rises 1.42 M.	5 36	57 5	5			2 46		
32) 10. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: The Prophets of Baal. 1 Kings 18. 19-29.				Day's length, 13 h. 52 m.							
Sunday	9	Numidicus	 ♄ in perigee. 10. 6.51 M.	5 46	56 5	5			3 41		
Monday	10	Dest. of Jerusalem		5 56	55 5	5			sets		
Tuesday	11	Greg. of Utrecht	♄ ♄ ♃	5 66	54 5	5			7 28		
Wednesday	12	Ans. of Havelb.		5 76	53 5	5			8 1		
Thursday	13	Zinzendorf	♄ ♄ . ♀ . ♂	5 86	52 5	5			8 28		
Friday	14	Jac. Guthrie		Rigel rises 2.24 M.	5 96	51 4	4			9 11	
Saturday	15	Maria	Moon in ♋	5 11	6 49 4	4			9 40		
33) 11. S. after Trin. The Prophet of the Lord. 1 Kings 18. 30-46.				Day's length, 13 h. 36 m.							
Sunday	16	Rochus	 17. 8.23 M. □ ♄ ☉	5 12	6 48 4	4			10 18		
Monday	17	John Gerhard		5 13	6 47 4	4			11 14		
Tuesday	18	Hugo Grotius	♀ stationary.	5 14	6 46 4	4			morn.		
Wednesday	19	Sebaldus		5 16	6 44 3	3			12 10		
Thursday	20	Dreisbach d.1871	♄ in apogee.	5 17	6 43 3	3			12 51		
Friday	21	J. Walter b.1781		5 18	6 42 3	3			1 40		
Saturday	22	Symphorian		5 19	6 41 3	3			2 35		
34) 12. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: Elijah at Horeb. 1 Kings 19. 1-18.				Day's length, 13 h. 20 m.							
Sunday	23	Gasp. of Coligny	 ☉ enters ♏	5 20	6 40 2	2			3 24		
Monday	24	Bartholomew		5 21	6 39 2	2			4 23		
Tuesday	25	Ludovicus	 25. 12.2 A.	5 22	6 38 2	2			rises		
Wednesday	26	Ulphilas		5 23	6 37 2	2			7 12		
Thursday	27	Jovinian	♀ gr. Hel. L. N.	5 24	6 36 1	1			8 0		
Friday	28	Augustine		Dog Days	5 25	6 35 1	1			8 40	
Saturday	29	John beheaded	♄ in ♊	5 27	6 33 1	1			9 22		
35) 13. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: The Story of Naboth. 1 Kings 21. 4-19				Day's length, 13 h. 4 m.							
Sunday	30	Claudius of Turin		5 28	6 32 1	1			10 4		
Monday	31	Aidan		5 30	6 30 0	0			14 46		

Conjectures of the Weather.

1. 2. fair; 3. 4. thunderstorm; 5-7. changeable; 8-10. warm; 11. 12. changeable; 13. 14. cloudy; 15. thunderstorm; 16. 17. changeable; 18-20. clear; 21-23. warm; 24. 25. showers; 26. 27. cloudy; 28. rain; 29-31. fair.

One thousand lathes will cover seventy yards of surface, and eleven pounds of lath nails will nail them on. A CORD OF STONE, three bushels of lime, and a cubic yard of sand will lay one hundred cubic feet of wall.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSONS.

Third Quarter.—Studies in the Kings.

LESSON V.

Golden Text.—Ye have forsaken the commandments of the Lord, and thou hast followed Baalim. 1 Kings 18. 18.

Topic :—Forsaking the Lord.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

S. Elijah meeting Ahab. 1 King 18. 1-18.
M. The Prayer of Faith. James 5. 13-20
T. The Blessings of the Lord. Deut. 28. 1-13.
W. Elisha and Elijah's successor.

T. God gives encouragement. Ezek. 3. 4-14.
F. Philip and the Ethiopian. Acts 8. 26-40.
S. Asa's covenant with God. 2 Chron. 15. 1-16

LESSON VI.

Golden Text.—If the Lord be God, follow him: but if Baal, then follow him. 1 Kings 18. 21.

Topic :—False Prophets.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

S. The Prophets of Baal. 1 Kings 18. 19-29.
M. A mixture of religion. 2 Kings 17. 24-41.
T. The Vanity of Idols. Ps. 115. 1-18.
W. God and Idols. Jer. 10. 1-16.
T. Meats offered to Idols. 1 Cor. 8. 1-6.
F. Paul at Athens. Acts 17. 16-31.
S. David's Altar. 1 Chron. 21. 18-30.

LESSON VII.

Golden Text. — The Lord, he is the God; the Lord, he is the God. 1 Kings 18. 39.

Topic:—The True Prophet.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

S. The Prophet of the Lord. 1 Kings 18.30-46.
M. Jacob's Prayer. Gen. 32. 24-32.
T. All in the name of the Lord. Col. 3. 12-17.
W. Gideon's Present consumed. Judge 6.11-24.
T. Prayer against the oppressor. Ps. 83. 9-18.
F. Moses and Aaron bless the People.
 Lev. 9. 15-24.
S. God's Testimony to Solomon.
 2 Chron. 7. 1-7.

LESSON VIII.

Golden Text. — And after the fire a still small voice. 1 Kings 19. 12.

Topic :—God the Comforter.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

S. Elijah at Horeb. 1 Kings 19. 1-18.
M. Ruth's constancy. Ruth 1. 6-18.
T. The king seeks to slay Elisha.
 2 Kings 6. 30-33.
W. Jonah repining. Jonah 4. 1-11.
T. David's complaint. Ps. 69. 1-21.
F. Resurrection of dry bones. Ezek. 37, 1-10.
S. Jehu anointed. 2 Kings 9. 1-10.

LESSON IX.

Golden Text.—Thou hast sold thyself to work evil in the sight of the Lord. 1 Kings 21. 26.

Topic:—A Wicked Woman.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

S. The Story of Naboth. 1 Kings 21. 4-19.
M. Preaching of Stephen. Acts 6. 9-15.
T. Stoning of Stephen. Acts 7. 54-60.
W. Joram killed. 2 Kings 9. 11-26.
P. Persecution of Christ. Matt. 27. 24-38.
F. Christian Security. Rom. 8. 31-39.
S. The Christian's Hope. 2 Pet. 1. 1-21.

AUGUST.

At the stile, Half a mile
From the turnpike gate,
By the dell, Where rabbits dwell
We shall have to wait.

Looking out All about,
On the golden grain;
Bink-a-think! Wink and blink!
Falls the Summer rain.

In the glen Brown-faced men
Send the smoke on high;
Crackle sticks, Boil the chicks,
Make the broth; oh, fie!

To and fro Children go,
In the leafy lane;
Yet awhile, At the stile,
Waiting we remain.

































Birthday Mottos.

1 Help them who cannot help again.—*Emerson.*
 2 Firm in the strong purposes which build the world.
 3 God make thee beautiful within!—*Whittier.* [*Piatt.*]
 4 Forget your bumps, get out of your dumps.—*Holland.*
 5 He was so noble, and so gay.—*Proctor.* [*Meredith.*]
 6 Live as though life were earnest, and life will be so
 7 His bearing bold, though by courtesy controll'd.—
 Scott.
 8 If you are mistaken, own up, an' don't fight.—*Lowell.*
 9 Wake up and be doing, Life's heroic ends pursuing,
 10 Patient to the last!—*E. Phelps.* [*Browning.*]
 11 Mercy to the week!—*Longfellow.*
 12 Be open, above board, and frank, boys!—*Downton.*
 13 In thy spirit's power, steeper than rock!—*Anon.*
 14 He who is honest is noble.—*A. Cary.*
 15 Gentle in mien, words and temper.—*Anon.*
 16 Proved his truth by his endeavor.—*G. H. Baker.*
 17 Even trouble may be made a little sweet.—*Piatt.*
 18 Wrong to root out, good to strengthen.— *Meredith.*
 19 Yes, be thyself, thyself,—only thyself!—*Anon.*
 20 I still see something to be done.— *Mrs. Browning.*
 21 When it is raining, let it rain!—*Longfellow.*
 22 We build the ladder, by which we rise.— *Holland.*
 23 So very slow to blame.—*Mary Howitt.*
 24 Rich in a glorious Future of bright deeds.—*Proctor.*
 25 Go cheerful as yon humming-bees to labor, as to
 26 Rules are well.—*Lytton.* [play.—*Whittier.*]
 27 Whose triumph's due to patience, pluck, and tact.—
 Fennch.
 28 I go my own way — onward, upward!—*Meredith.*
 29 Nothing evil having done, nothing can encumber.
 Browning.
 30 It is only work that you want, indeed!--*Piatt.*
 31 Laugh at those who grumble.—*Saxe.*

9th Month.

SEPTEMBER, 1885.

30 Days.

WEEK DAYS.	DATE.	ANNIVERSARY AND NAME DAYS.	ASPECTS OF PLANETS AND MOON'S PHASES.	SUN RISES		SUN SETS.		Clock Slow	MOON'S SIGNS.	MOON SOUTH.	
				H.	M.	H.	M.			H.	M.
Tuesday	1	Hannah	 2. 12.0 M.	5	32	6	28	0		11	44
Wednesday	2	Mamas		5	33	6	27	0		morn.	
Thursday	3	Hildegard	♂ ♃ ♀	5	35	6	25	1		12	42
Friday	4	Ida		5	36	6	24	1		1	16
Saturday	5	John Mollio	♂ ♃ ♄	5	37	6	23	1		1	46
36) 14. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: Elijah Translated. 2 Kings 2. 1-15. Day's length, 12 h. 44 m.											
Sunday	6	Matthew Waibel	♃ in perigee.	5	38	6	22	2		2	59
Monday	7	Laz. Spengler	♀ sets 7.26 A.	5	39	6	21	2		4	10
Tuesday	8	Corbinian	 8. 3.20 A. ♂ ♃ ☉	5	40	6	20	2		sets	
Wednesday	9	L. Paschali		Rigel sets 7.29 A.	5	41	6	19	3		6	36
Thursday	10	Paul Speratus		5	42	6	18	3		7	5
Friday	11	John Brenz	☾ in ♏ ♂ ♃ ♀	5	43	6	17	3		7	40
Saturday	12	Dionysius Peloq.		5	44	6	16	4		8	10
37) 15. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: The Shunamrite's Son. 2 Kings 4. 18-37. Day's length, 12 h. 30 m.											
Sunday	13	Wm. Farel	Altair south 8.12.	5	45	6	15	4		8	41
Monday	14	Cyprian		5	47	6	13	4		9	25
Tuesday	15	Picatus		5	48	6	12	5		10	11
Wednesday	16	Ember Day		5	50	6	10	5		10	47
Thursday	17	Lambert		5	51	6	9	6		11	34
Friday	18	A.G. Spangenberg	☾ in apogee.	5	53	6	7	6		morn.	
Saturday	19	Pamearius	♂ rises 4.50.	5	55	6	5	7		12	16
38) 16. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: Naaman the Syrian. 2 Kings 5. 1-16. Day's length, 12 h. 8 m.											
Sunday	20	Thos. of St. Paul	☉ ent. ♉ [Night equal. Autumn begins.	5	56	6	4	7		1	16
Monday	21	Matthew		5	58	6	2	7		2	12
Tuesday	22	Emmeran		6	0	6	0	8		3	24
Wednesday	23	Mart. of Geneva		6	1	59	8	8		4	34
Thursday	24	J. J. Moser		6	2	58	8	8		rises	
Friday	25	Cleophas	 24. 2.31 M.	6	4	5	56	8		6	59
Saturday	26	Lioba		Moon in ♊	6	6	5	54	9		7	46
39) 17. S. after Trin. Review, or Lesson selected by the School. Day's length, 11 h. 46 m.											
Sunday	27	Philipp Graveron	♂ ♄ ☉	6	7	5	53	9		8	30
Monday	28	P. Flyst & A. Clar	Orion rises 11.4.	6	9	5	51	9		9	16
Tuesday	29	St. Michael	☐ ♀ ☉	6	10	5	50	10		9	58
Wednesday	30	Hieronimus		6	12	5	48	10		10	52

Conjectures of the Weather.

1. 2. clear; 2-5. cloudy; 6. 7. changeable; 8-10. dry; 11. 12. rain; 13-15. changeable; 16. 17. clear; 18-20. warm; 21. rain; 22. 23. fair; 24-26. windy; 27. 28. cloudy; 29. 30. pleasant.

Lemons may be kept fresh a long time in a jar of water, by changing the water every morning.

Never allow salt meats of any kind to boil hard.

A good egg will sink in water.

Eight bushels of good lime, sixteen bushels of sand, and one bushel of hair, will make enough good mortar to plaster one hundred square yards.

Alum dissolved in water will kill bedbugs if applied where it is most needed.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSONS.

Third Quarter.—Studies in the Kings.

LESSON X.

Golden Text.—And Enoch walked with God: and he was not; for God took him. Gen. 5. 24.

Topic:—The Faithful Glorified.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** Elijah Translated. 2 Kings 2. 1-15.
M. Elisha's Help. 2 Kings 6. 13-19.
T. The Fruits of Faith. Heb. 11. 1-40.
W. A good man described. Ps. 37. 23-34.
T. The Death of Moses. Deut. 34. 1-12.
F. The Majesty of Christ. Rev. 1. 12-20.
S. The Triumphant Church. Rev. 7. 9-17.

LESSON XI.

Golden Text.—I am the resurrection, and the life. John 11. 25.

Topic:—The Prophet's Power.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** The Shunamite's Son. 2 Kings 4. 18-37.
M. Raising the Widow's Son. 1 Kings 17. 17-24.
T. The Nobleman's Son. John 4. 46-54.
W. Raising of Lazarus. John 11. 37-46.
T. Raising of Young Man. Luke 7. 11-18.
F. Restoring Eutichus. Acts 20. 7-12.
S. The Daughter of Darius. Mark 5. 35-43.

LESSON XII.

Golden Text.—Wash me, and I shall be whiter than snow. Ps. 51. 7.

Topic:—Purity of Heart.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** Naaman the Syrian. 2 Kings 5. 1-16.
M. The leper cleansed. Matt. 8. 1-5.
T. Ten lepers cleansed. Luke 17. 11-19.
W. David's Avowal. Ps. 26. 1-12.
T. David's Prayer. Ps. 51. 1-19.
F. God's Promise of cleansing. Isa. 1. 16-20.
S. The Sins of Judah. Jer. 2. 20-32.

LESSON XIII.

Review, or **Missionary, Temperance** or other lesson selected by the school.

Topic:—Lessons from Prophets and Kings.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- Lessons**
S. I. II.—1 Kings 12. 1-17 and 12. 25-33.
M. III. IV.—1 Kings 16. 23-34 and 17. 1-16.
T. V. VI.—1 Kings 18. 1-18 and 17. 19-29.
W. VII. VIII.—1 Kings 18. 30-46 and 19. 1-18.
T. IX. X.—1 Kings 21. 4-19 and 2. 1-15.
F. XI.—2 Kings 4. 18-37.
S. XII.—2 Kings 5. 1-16.

SEPTEMBER.

Unto the picking they come, they come!
 All that are able to creep or to crawl;
 There is heard on the hop-ground a stir and
 a hum,
 With many a laugh, and many a call.

The village is emptied, the lanes are deserted,
 'Tis festival time with the young and the old:
 Their work is like playing; so by them, light-
 hearted,
 The glad song is sung and the droll story
 told.

Fragrance and sunshine, and health-giving
 breezes,
 Are round them and o'er them from morning
 till night,
 The prattle of childhood the mother's ear
 pleases;
 The maiden's smile fills the fond youth with
 delight.

"Merrily! merrily! pass the time cheerily —
 Winter is coming, we know it," they say;
 "But for the present 'tis joyous and pleasant,
 Let's be light-hearted, and laugh while we
 may!"





































Birthday Mottoes.

- 1 Child—simple, undefiled, frank, obedience.—*Br'wning*
- 2 Be thou in rebuking evil, conscious of thine own.—*Whittier.*
- 3 Prison thy soul from malice, bar out pride.—*Channing.*
- 4 Honest work for the day, honest hope for the mor-
row.—*Meredith.*
- 5 One gets surer onward by walking than leaping.
Lowell.
- 6 So long as you are innocent, fear nothing.—*Longfellow.*
- 7 Whose looks have power to make dissensions cease.
Anon.
- 8 Come—here is work—begin!—*E. Ellsworth.*
- 9 What seems coarse is often good and fine.—*Abbey.*
- 10 A noble deed is a step toward God.—*Holland.*
- 11 Modest answer and graceful air.—*Whittier.*
- 12 True heart and strong will.—*Proctor.*
- 13 The least flower may share its dewdrop with an-
other.—*E. B. B.*
- 14 Act, act in the living present!—*Longfellow.*
- 15 Be visible through and through, boys! — *Downton.*
16. True treasure is not lightly won.—*Mrs. Piatt.*
- 17 Learn to right the injured cause.—*Scott.*
- 18 High heartedness doth sometimes teach to bow.—
Carew.
- 19 To make the best of all things is the best.—*Meredith.*
- 20 We are too ready with complaint.—*Mrs. Browning.*
- 21 Her hearth is swept clean.—*J. R. Lowell.*
- 22 No endeavor is in vain.—*Longfellow.*
- 23 Sweet promptings unto kind deeds.—*Whittier.*
- 24 I never dodge.—*J. Byram.*
- 25 Our place is kept ready for us to fill it.—*Proctor.*
- 26 Lofty thoughts and lovely deeds.—*Meredith.*
- 27 Speak out plainly! be precise with facts and dates.
Browning.
- 28 Both the Sweet and the Truth.—*E. Phelps.*
- 29 We can act to a purpose—we spring up erect.—
Browning.
- 30 Beware of entrance to a quarrel.—*Shakespeare.*

10th Month.

OCTOBER, 1885.

31 Days.

WEEK DAYS.	DATE.	ANNIVERSARY AND NAME DAYS.	ASPECTS OF PLANETS AND MOON'S PHASES.	SUN		Clock Slow	MOON'S SIGNS.	MOON SOUTH.	
				RISES	SETS.			H.	M.
Thursday	1	Rumigius	 1. 6.6 M.	6 13 5	47 10			11	54
Friday	2	Leodgar		6 14 5	46 11			morn.	
Saturday	3	The 2 Ewald	☾ in perigee.	6 15 5	45 11			12	45
40) 18. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: Elisha at Dothan. 2 Kings 6. 8-23.				Day's length, 11 h. 28 m.					
Sunday	4	Franciscus	♂ ♀ ☿	6 16 5	44 11			1	49
Monday	5	Peter Canesechi		6 17 5	43 11			2	55
Tuesday	6	Henry Albert	♂ ☿ ♃	6 18 5	42 12			3	59
Wednesday	7	Theodore Beza	♂ ☿ ♀	6 19 5	41 12			5	6
Thursday	8	Robert Grosshead	 8. 2.8 M.	6 20 5	40 12			sets	
Friday	9	Dio. Areopagus	Moon in ♍	6 22 5	38 13			6	24
Saturday	10	Justus Jonas		6 24 5	36 13			7	4
41) 19. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: The Famine in Samaria. 2 Kings 7. 1-17.				Day's length, 11 h. 10 m.					
Sunday	11	Ulrich Zwingli	♂ ☿ ♀	6 25 5	35 13			7	31
Monday	12	H. Bullinger		6 26 5	34 13			8	31
Tuesday	13	Elizabeth Frey	♀ sets 6.17.	6 27 5	33 14			9	21
Wednesday	14	Nicholas Ridley		6 29 5	31 14			9	58
Thursday	15	Aurelia	 15. 7.57 A.	6 31 5	29 14			10	49
Friday	16	Gallus	☾ in apogee.	6 32 5	28 14			11	46
Saturday	17	Florentine		6 34 5	26 15			morn.	
42) 20. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: Jehu's False Zeal. 2 Kings 10. 15-31.				Day's length, 10 h. 58 m.					
Sunday	18	St. Luke	♂ rises 12.16.	6 35 5	25 15			12	44
Monday	19	Chr. Schmidt		6 36 5	24 15			1	32
Tuesday	20	F. Lambert	♂ stationary.	6 38 5	22 15			2	22
Wednesday	21	Hillarion	☿ enters ♍	6 39 5	21 15			3	31
Thursday	22	Hedwig		6 40 5	20 16			4	46
Friday	23	H. Martyn	 23. 4.0 A. ☿ in ♍	6 41 5	19 16			rises	
Saturday	24	M. Schlatter		6 42 5	18 16			6	10
43) 21. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: The Temple Repaired. 2 Kings 12. 1-15.				Day's length, 10 h. 34 m.					
Sunday	25	John Huss	7* rises 6.14.	6 43 5	17 16			6	58
Monday	26	Amandus		6 44 5	16 16			7	47
Tuesday	27	Frumentius	♀ sets 7.22.	6 45 5	15 16			8	45
Wednesday	28	Simon & Jude	☾ in perigee. ♂ ☿ ♃	6 46 5	14 16			9	43
Thursday	29	Alfred the Great		6 47 5	13 16			10	41
Friday	30	Jacob Sturm	 30. 12.34 A.	6 49 5	11 16			11	39
Saturday	31	Reformation	♂ ☿ ♃	6 50 5	10 16			morn.	

Conjectures of the Weather.

1. 2. rainy; 3-5. clear; 6. 7. changeable; 8. 9. rain; 10-12. clear; 13-15. changeable; 16. 17. cloudy; 18. 19. rain; 20. 21. fair; 22. 23. clear; 24. rain; 25. 27. fair; 28. 29. warm; 30. 31. pleasant.

Blue ointment and kerosene mixed in equal proportions and applied to bedsteads is an unfailing bedbug remedy, and a coat of whitewash is ditto for the walls of a log-house.

Turnips are healthful for horses. They should be cut in slices, or, what is better, pulped finely and mixed with a little meal and some salt. Rutabagos are better than white turnips.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSONS.

Fourth Quarter.—Studies in the Kings and Prophets.
LESSON I.

Golden Text.—Fear not; for they that be with us are more than they that be with them. 2 Kings 6. 16.

Topic:—God's Protection.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** Elisha at Dothan. 2 Kings 6. 8-23.
M. Encouragement for the People. 2 Chron. 32. 1-8.
T. Prayer against Enemies. Ps. 55. 9-23.
W. The nearness of God. Ps. 34. 1-22.
T. Zechariah's Vision. Zech. 6. 1-7.
F. Fear not. Isa. 41. 10-20.
S. Christ shall rule and save. Jer. 23. 1-8.

LESSON II.

Golden Text.—The things which are impossible with men are possible with God. Luke 18. 27.

Topic:—All things are possible with God.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** The Famine in Samaria. 2 Kings 7. 1-17.
M. The young Ruler. Luke 18. 18-30.
T. The Promise of Blessing. Mal. 3. 8-18.
W. David's Inquiry. 2 Sam. 5. 17-25.
T. The Unquietness of Wicked Men. Job 15. 17-35.
F. The Privileges of the Church. Ps. 48. 1-14.
S. God's Promise to Noah. Gen. 8. 15-22.

LESSON III.

Golden Text.—Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly. Ps. 1. 1.

Topic:—Idolatry Destroyed.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** Jehu's False Zeal. 2 Kings 10. 15-31.
M. Judgment against Ahab. 1 Kings 21. 17-24.
T. Ahab's Children beheaded. 2 Kings 10. 1-7.
W. Jehu's excuse. 2 Kings 10. 8-14.
T. Setting up the golden Calves. 1 Kings 12. 25-33.
F. Jeroboam's hand withered. 1 Kings 12. 1-10.
S. Jehu's End. 2 Kings 10. 32-36.

LESSON IV.

Golden Text.—I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord. Ps. 122. 1.

Topic:—Devotion of God's House.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** The Temple Repaired. 2 Kings 12. 1-15.
M. Doors of the Word. James 1. 22-27.
T. Assembling together. Heb. 10. 19-25.
W. Joash repairs the Temple. 2 Chron. 24. 8-14.
T. Rebuilding the Temple. Ezra 1. 1-11.
F. The Vessels of the Temple returned. Ezra 5. 13-17.
S. The Finished Temple. Ezra 6. 13-22.

OCTOBER.

Come while you may!
The woods are gay
With Autumn's glories glowing;
And through the groves
The pheasant roves,
Where tangled brakes are growing.

Come while you may!
With trilling lay
The woodland thrush will cheer you;
And you may hear,
Low, sweet, and clear,
The brooklet's murmur near you.

Come while you may!
This sunny day
May end the scene of gladness,
Rude winds may tear
The branches bare,
And leave the woods to sadness.

Birthday Mottoes.

- 1 I shall be glad to learn of noble men.—*Shakespeare.*
- 2 Duties well performed and days well spent.—*Longfellow*
- 3 And each shall care for other.—*Emerson.*
- 4 To act to-morrow what he learns to day.—*Browning.*
- 5 A hardy frame, a harder spirit.—*Lowell.*
- 6 We always may be what we might have been.—*Proctor.*
- 7 I love all who love truth.—*Browning.*
- 8 Nature fits all her children with something to do.—*Lowell.*
- 9 In fun, and in earnest, be true, boys!—*Downton.*
- 10 Hold thy lot as great as any.—*Stedman.*
- 11 Courage to endure and to obey.—*Tennyson.*
- 12 He is sweet as sweet can be.—*Mrs. Piatt.*
- 13 The strength to do, the power to will.—*Phelps.*
- 14 There's life alone in duty done.—*Whittier.*
- 15 Thro' actions pure and good grew to perfect ladyhood.—*Stedman.*
- 16 Warmed with sunny goodness, warming all.—*Piatt.*
- 17 Shout for the Helper and Doer!—*Browning.*
- 18 Scorn to bear an injury in mind.—*Carew.*
- 19 For those that overcome the crowds are ready.—*Meredith.*
- 20 Win or lose exulting—we are strong.—*J. J. Piatt.*
- 21 Ever in the New rejoicing.—*Whittier.*
- 22 What she suffered she shook off in the sunshine.—*Browning.*
- 23 He sought to know 'twixt Right and Wrong.—*Lowell.*
- 24 Be modest in your dress.—*Lady Montague.*
- 25 Great gifts can be given by little hands.—*Proctor.*
- 26 What I seek, I am impatient to gain.—*Meredith.*
- 27 Beauty, Good and Knowledge.—*Tennyson.*
- 28 Steadfast and tender in the hour of need.—*Anon.*
- 29 Her gentleness was equal with her youth.—*Stedman.*
- 30 If no better, let us do but this—endeavor!—*Browning.*
- 31 Fling away ambition.—*Shakespeare.*

CORN AND HOGS. — A bushel of corn will make 10½ lbs. of pork, gross; then —

When corn costs		Pork costs	
12½ cts. per bushel.....	1½ cts. per pound.		
17 " " ".....	2 " "		
25 " " ".....	3 " "		
35 " " ".....	4 " "		
42 " " ".....	5 " "		
50 " " ".....	5½ " "		

11th Month.

NOVEMBER, 1885.

30 Days.

WEEK DAYS.	DATE.	ANNIVERSARY AND NAME DAYS.	ASPECTS OF PLANETS AND MOON'S PHASES.	SUN		Ck	MOON'S SIGNS.	MOON SOUTH.
				RISES	SETS.	Slow		
				H. M.	H. M.	M.		H. M.
44) 22. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: Death of Elisha. 2 Kings 13. 14-25.				Day's length, 10 h. 18 m.				
Sunday	1	<i>All Saints</i>	♀ sets 7.26.	6 51	5 9	16		12 35
Monday	2	Victorine		6 52	5 8	16		1 36
Tuesday	3	Pirmin	♂ ♀	6 53	5 7	16		2 40
Wednesday	4	J. A. Bengel		6 54	5 6	16		3 59
Thursday	5	Hans Egede	☾ in ♋	6 55	5 5	16		5 15
Friday	6	Gust. Adolf	6. 3.39 A.	6 57	5 3	16		sets
Saturday	7	Willibrord	♂ ♀	6 58	5 2	16		5 50
45) 23. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: The Story of Jonah, Jonah 1. 1-17.				Day's length, 10 h. 2 m.				
Sunday	8	Willihead		6 59	5 1	16		6 30
Monday	9	J. v. Staupitz	Rigel rises 8.40.	7 05	0 16	16		7 14
Tuesday	10	Martin Luther	♂ ♀	7 14	59 16	16		8 10
Wednesday	11	† Martin Bishop		7 24	58 16	16		9 18
Thursday	12	Livinus	☾ in apogee.	7 34	57 16	16		10 12
Friday	13	Arcadius		7 44	56 15	16		11 10
Saturday	14	Levin	14. 6.36 A.	7 54	55 15	16		morn.
46) 24. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: Effect of Jonah's Preaching. Jonah 3. 1-10.				Day's length, 9 h. 48 m.				
Sunday	15	John Keppler	♂ ♀ ☉	7 64	54 15	15		12 1
Monday	16	Caspar Cruciger		7 74	53 15	15		12 50
Tuesday	17	Bernhard	Regulus rises 11.32.	7 84	52 15	15		1 52
Wednesday	18	Gregory E.		7 94	51 15	15		2 53
Thursday	19	Elizabeth	☾ in ♋	7 104	50 14	15		3 54
Friday	20	John Williams		7 114	49 14	15		4 55
Saturday	21	Columbanus	♂ rises 1.40 M.	7 124	48 14	15		5 56
47) 25. S. after Trin. S. S. L.: Hezekiah's Good Reign. 2 Kings 18. 1-12.				Day's length, 9 h. 36 m.				
Sunday	22	Oekolampadius	22. 4.16 M.	7 124	48 14	15		rises
Monday	23	Clement of Rome	☉ enters ♏	7 134	47 13	15		6 26
Tuesday	24	John Knox	☾ in perigee. ♂ ♀	7 144	46 13	15		7 36
Wednesday	25	Catharine		7 154	45 13	15		8 46
Thursday	26	<i>Thanksgiving</i>	♂ sets 8.3.	7 164	44 13	15		9 56
Friday	27	Marg. Blaarer		7 164	44 12	15		11 11
Saturday	28	Alex. Roussel	28. 8.34.	7 174	43 12	15		11 50
48) 1. S. in Advent. S. S. L.: Hezekiah's Prayer Answered. 2 Kings 20. 1-17.				Day's length, 9 h. 24 m.				
Sunday	29	Saturninus	♂ ♀	7 184	42 12	15		morn.
Monday	30	Andrew	♂ ♀	7 194	41 11	15		12 46

Conjectures of the Weather.

1-3. clear; 4. 5. fair; 6. 7. rain; 8. 9. changeable; 10-12. Indian Summer; 13. 14. rain; 15-17. clear; 18. 19. cloudy; 20. 21. sleet; 22. 23. cold; 24. 25. fair; 26-28. clear; 29. 30. snow.

Five courses of brick will lie one foot in inches long, and eight bricks in a course will hight on a chimney, six bricks in a course make a flue eight inches wide and sixteen will make a flue four inches wide and twelve inches long.

[24]

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSONS.

Fourth Quarter.—Studies in the Kings and Prophets.

LESSON V.

Golden Text.—He being dead yet speaketh. Heb. 11. 4.

Topic:—The End of a good Man.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** Death of Elisha. 2 Kings 13. 14-25.
- M.** The death of Moses. Deut. 34. 1-12.
- T.** The death of Joshua. Josh. 24. 26-33.
- W.** Elisha's death. 2 Kings 13. 14-21.
- T.** David's death. 1 Kings 2. 1-11.
- F.** Abraham's death. Gen. 25. 5-10.
- S.** The End of a good Man. Ps. 37. 27-40.

LESSON VI.

Golden Text.—Arise, go to Nineveh, that great city, and cry against it. Jonah 1. 2.

Topic:—The Disobedient Prophet.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** The object of Law. 1 Tim. 1. 5-17.
- M.** The story of Jonah. Jonah 1. 1-17.
- T.** The old Prophet at Bethel. 1 Kings 13. 11-22.
- W.** The disobedient Man. 1 Kings 13. 23-32.
- T.** God's mercy to the disobedient. Neh. 9. 24-38.
- F.** Exhortation to be obedient. 1 Pet. 2. 7-25.
- S.** Exhortation to be humble. Col. 3. 12-25.

LESSON VII.

Golden Text.—The men of Nineveh shall rise up in the judgment with this generation, and shall condemn it: for they repented at the preaching of Jonas; and behold, a greater than Jonas is here. Luke 11. 32.

Topic:—God's Warning Voice.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** God's Repentance. Jer. 18. 1-10.
- M.** Effect of Jonah's Preaching. Jon. 3. 1-10.
- T.** The Prophet is to be heard. Deut. 18. 15-22.
- W.** Rebuke of the Unfaithful. Matt. 12. 38-50.
- T.** Christ preaching. Luke 11. 29-37.
- F.** Fasting and Prayer. 2 Chron. 20. 1-13.
- S.** A Fast prescribed. Joel 2. 15-20.

LESSON VIII.

Golden Text.—He did that which was right in the sight of the Lord. 2 Kings 18. 3.

Topic:—A good King.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** Palestine threatened. Isa. 14. 29-32.
- M.** Hezekiah's good Reign. 2 Kings 18. 1-12.
- T.** Destroying Idols. 2 Chron. 31. 1-10.
- W.** Josiah's Reign. 2 Kings 23. 15-25.
- T.** David's Behavior. 1 Sam. 18. 5-16.
- F.** Confidence in God's Help. Ps. 20. 1-9.
- S.** Conquest at Gedor. 1 Chron. 4. 39-43.

LESSON IX.

Golden Text.—The Lord hear thee in the day of trouble. Ps. 20. 1.

Topic:—God will answer Prayer.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** Ask and Receive. Matt. 7. 7-11.
- M.** Hezekiah's Prayer answered. 2 Kings 20. 1-17.
- T.** Elijah's Prayer answe'd. 1 Kings 18. 41-46.
- W.** Gideon's Prayer answe'd. Judges 6. 36-40.
- T.** Jacob's Wrestling. Gen. 32. 24-32.
- F.** David's Prayer. Ps. 51. 1-19.
- S.** David's Prayer heard. Ps. 40. 1-17.

NOVEMBER.

The wild November comes at last
Beneath a veil of rain,
The night wind blows its folds aside,
Her face is full of pain.

The latest of her race, she takes
The Autumn's vacant throne;
She has but one short moon to live,
And she must live alone.

A barren realm of withered fields,
Bleak woods of fallen leaves.
The palest morns that ever dawned;
The dreariest of eves.

It is no wonder that she comes,
Poor month! with tears of pain;
For what can one so hopeless do
But weep and weep again?

Birthday Mottoes.

- 1 Much mirth and no madness.—*John Swetton.*
- 2 'Tis only noble to be good.—*Tennyson.*
- 3 What avails a life of fretting?—*Whittier.*
- 4 Keep happy, sweetheart, and grow wise.—*Proctor.*
- 5 The heart that loveth is willing.—*Longfellow.*
- 6 Yours is the charm of calm good sense.—*Meredith.*
- 7 I grudge not at another's gain.—*W. Byrd.*
- 8 A good child on the whole, meek, manageable.
Browning.
- 9 Pleased with what he gets.—*Shakespeare.*
- 10 Whatever you are, be kind, boys.—*Anon.*
- 11 The sense of lofty courtesy.—*E. Phelps.*
- 12 Sow the seed and reap the harvest.—*Tennyson.*
- 13 Give me purpose, steadfast purpose.—*Tennyson.*
- 14 Look thou not down, but up!—*Browning.*
- 15 He does not tease and storm and pout!—*Mrs. Piatt.*
- 16 The land has need of one whose will will find a way.—*J. J. Piatt.*
- 17 A heart that in his labor sings.—*Lowell.*
- 18 Her wisdom in her goodness found its mate.—*Stedman.*
- 19 Bold to leap a height, strong to climb!—*Browning.*
- 20 Laugh away each late defeat.—*J. J. Piatt.*
- 21 Whatsoever is willed is done.—*Whittier.*
- 22 To the poor a noble brother.—*Emerson.*
- 23 Courage, if sorrow comes, to bear it.—*Lowell.*
- 24 Some work of noble note may yet be done.—*Tracy.*
- 25 The working hand to help the will.—*Meredith.*
- 26 Scorn to owe a duty overlong.—*Lady Carey.*
- 27 Gentle in thought, benevolent in deed.—*Anon.*
- 28 Something attempted, something done.—*Longfellow.*
- 29 I too have my vocation—work to do!—*Browning.*
- 30 When she begins to turn up her nose
No longer she'll be as sweet as a rose.—*E. F.*

WEEK DAYS.	DATE.	ANNIVERSARY AND NAME DAYS.	ASPECTS OF PLANETS AND MOON'S PHASES.	SUN		Clek Slow	MOON'S SIGNS.	MOON SOUTH.	
				RISES	SETS.			H.	M.
Tuesday	1	Eligius	♀ sets 8.6.	7 19	4 41	11		1	44
Wednesday	2	John Ruysbroek	☾ in ♍	7 20	4 40	10		2	46
Thursday	3	J. Walter d. 1818	☐ ♄ ☉	7 20	4 40	10		3	49
Friday	4	G. v. Zuetphen		7 21	4 39	10		4	55
Saturday	5	Nicolaus	♄ rises 11.12.	7 21	4 39	9		5	56
49) 2. S. in Advent.				S. S. L.: The Sinful Nation. Isa. 1. 1-18.		Day's length, 9 h. 16 m.			
Sunday	6	Crispina	6. 7.53 M.	7 22	4 38	8		sets	
Monday	7	Ph. Fr. Hiller		7 22	4 38	8		6	10
Tuesday	8	Fr. Ad. Lampe	♂ ☽ ♄	7 23	4 37	7		7	4
Wednesday	9	Benj. Schmolk	♀ gr. W. E.	7 24	4 36	7		7	56
Thursday	10	Paul Eber	☾ in apogee. ♂ ☽ ♀	7 24	4 36	7		8	44
Friday	11	H. v. Zuetphen		7 25	4 35	6		9	50
Saturday	12	Vicelin	♂ rises 12.49.	7 25	4 35	6		10	53
50) 3. S. in Advent.				S. S. L.: The Suffering Saviour. Isa. 53. 1-12.		Day's length, 9 h. 8 m.			
Sunday	13	Berthold	14. 12.58 A.	7 26	4 34	5		11	54
Monday	14	Dioscorus	Spica rises 2.41.	7 26	4 34	5		morn.	
Tuesday	15	Ignatius		7 26	4 34	4		12	40
Wednesday	16	Ember Day		7 26	4 34	4		1	31
Thursday	17	Sturm	☾ in ♊	7 27	4 33	3		2	29
Friday	18	Seckendorf		7 27	4 33	3		3	36
Saturday	19	Abraham	♂ ☽ ☉ inferior.	7 27	4 33	2		4	42
51) 4. S. in Advent.				S. S. L.: The Gracious Invitation. Isa. 55. 1-11.		Day's length, 9 h. 6 m.			
Sunday	20	Clemens of Alex.	21. 3.35 A. ☉ ent. ♊	7 27	4 33	2		5	39
Monday	21	Thomas	☾ in perigee. Winter	7 28	4 32	1		rises	
Tuesday	22	Hugo McKeil	begins.	7 27	4 33	1		5	55
Wednesday	23	Anna du. Bourg	Orion south 11.35.	7 27	4 33	fast		6	54
Thursday	24	Holy Eve		7 27	4 33	1		7	55
Friday	25	Christmas		7 27	4 33	1		8	53
Saturday	26	Stephen	♂ ♄ ☉ ☐ ♃ ☉	7 26	4 34	1		9	52
52) S. after Christmas.				Review, or Lesson selected by the School.		Day's length, 9 h. 8 m.			
Sunday	27	John Evang.	♂ ☽ ♄	7 26	4 34	2		10	50
Monday	28	Innocents	28. 6.58 M.	7 26	4 34	2		11	56
Tuesday	29	David		7 25	4 35	3		morn.	
Wednesday	30	Jonathan	☾ in ♍	7 25	4 35	3		1	10
Thursday	31	Sylvester	☉ in perigee.	7 25	4 35	3		2	16

Conjectures of the Weather.

1. 2. changeable; 3. 4. snow; 5-7. cold; 8-10. mild; 11-13. clear and cold; 14. 15. mild; 16. 17. rain; 18-20. cold; 21. 22. cloudy; 23. 24. fair; 25-28. mild; 29. 30. cloudy; 31. snow.

Tough meat may be made quite tender by soaking it in vinegar and water for six or seven hours.

Good flour is not tested by its color. White flour may not be the best. The test of good flour is the amount of water it absorbs.

Salt will curdle new milk; hence, in preparing milk-porridge, gravies, etc., the salt should not be added until the dish is prepared.

Fresh meat, after beginning to sour, will sweeten if placed out of doors in the cool air over night.

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL LESSONS.

Fourth Quarter.—Studies in the Kings and Prophets.

LESSON X.

Golden Text.—Cease to do evil; learn to do well. Isa. 16. 17.

Topic:—Forgetfulness of God.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** The Sinful Nation. Isa. 1. 1-18.
M. God's excuse for Severity. Isa. 5. 1-7.
T. Shameless impenitence. Jer. 8. 4-12.
W. God reproving the Jews. Isa. 57. 4-12.
T. Help for the needy. Jer. 8. 18-22.
F. Christ reproving the Scribe. Matt. 15. 1-9.
S. Cleansing in the Blood. Rev. 7. 13-17.

LESSON XI.

Golden Text.—The Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all. Isa. 53. 6.

Topic:—Christ Crucified.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** The Burial. John 19. 38-42.
M. The Suffering Saviour. Isa. 53. 1, 2.
T. In Gethsemane. Matt. 26. 36-46.
W. The Betrayal. Matt. 26. 47-56, and 19. 1-16.
T. Before Pilate. John 18. 28-40.
F. Peter's Denial. Mark 14. 66-72.
S. The Crucifixion. John 19. 17-37.

LESSON XII.

Golden Text.—Ho, every one that thirstest, come ye to the waters. Isa. 55. 1.

Topic:—Salvation Free for All.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** Thanksgiving for Salvation. Isa. 12. 1-6.
M. The gracious Invitation. Isa. 55. 1-11.
T. Jesus and the Samaritan Woman. John 4. 1-26.
W. Christ the Fountain. John 7. 37-51.
T. Christ's Call. Matt. 11. 28-30.
F. The great Invitation. Rev. 22. 16-21.
S. Blessedness of Sin's Forgiven. Ps. 32. 1-11.

LESSON XIII.

Review, or Missionary, Temperance, or Christmas lesson selected by the school.

Topic:—Lessons from the Kings and Prophet.

LESSONS FOR THE WEEK.

- S.** I. II.—2 Kings 6. 8-23; 2 Kings 7. 1-17.
M. III. IV.—2 Kings 10. 15-31; 2 Kings 12. 1-15.
T. V. VI.—2 Kings 13. 14-25; Jonah 1. 1-17.
W. VII. VIII.—Jonah 3. 1-10; 2 Kings 18. 1-12.
T. IX. X.—2 Kings 20. 1-17; Isa. 1. 1-18.
F. XI.—Isa. 53. 1-12.
S. XII.—Isa. 55. 1-11.

DECEMBER.

I am come! the Winter hoar,
 Latest of the Seasons four;
 Wrapped around with thickest furs to keep
 me from the cold.
 Many pleasant songs I sing,
 Many joys with me I bring;
 Happy, cheerful times, are they when I my
 revels hold.

Hear ye not the chiming bells,
 And full many a sound, which tells
 Pleasure is a-foot without, and gaiety within?
 I have evergreens to wear,
 And rich bounteous gifts I bear,
 For all comers that may seek my countenance
 to win.

Robin Redbreast waits on me;
 And though leafless is the tree,
 There are berries crystalline, and of a crim-
 son hue.
 I have stores of garnered wealth,
 I have gladness, I have health,
 I can please, and entertain, and give instruc-
 tion too.

Birthday Mottoes.

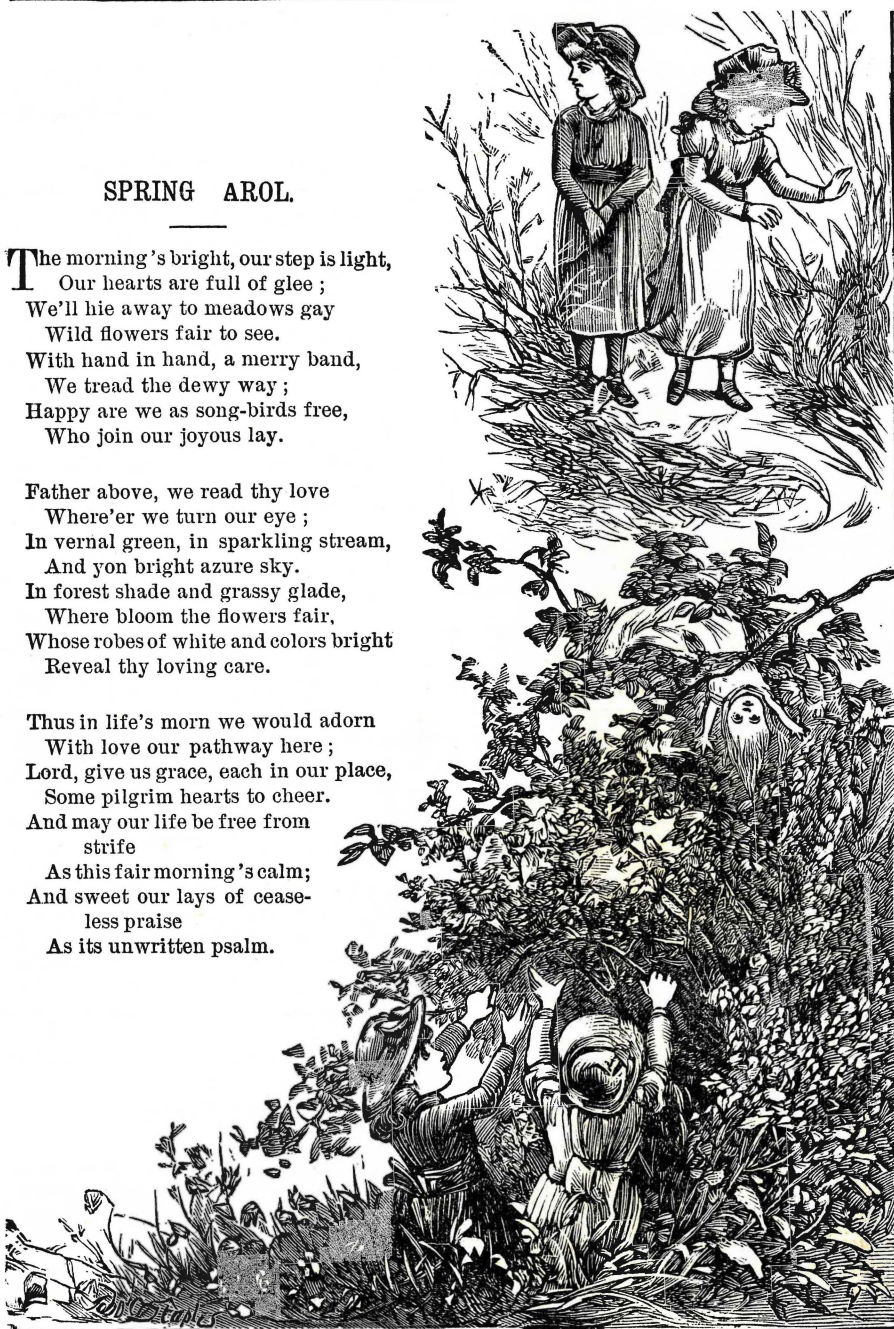
- 1 Brave, not romantic, frolic, not frantic.—*Fielding*.
- 2 Work like a man, but don't be worked to death.—*Holmes*.
- 3 Know well thy friends.—*Owen Meredith*.
- 4 Behind the clouds is the sun still shining.—*Longfellow*.
- 5 Large charity doth never soil white hands.—*Lowell*.
- 6 A larger work! a loftier aim!—*Meredith*.
- 7 Hope and pray, trust away!—*Whittier*.
- 8 I am rather made for giving than taking.—*Browning*.
- 9 What I aspired to be comforts me.—*Browning*.
- 10 You wouldn't catch this boy lopping his wing.—*Holland*.
- 11 Be gentle in manners and mind, boys!—*Downton*.
- 12 That she was sweet is all I care.—*Mrs. Piatt*.
- 13 The tolerant, high-bred patience.—*E. S. Phelps*.
- 14 Wise and good as she is fair.—*Whittier*.
- 15 Girls fain would know the end of everything.—*Browning*.
- 16 He set his hands to every noble task.—*Stedman*.
- 17 Sworn to the Champion of Right.—*J. J. Piatt*.
- 18 He earned their trust who first withheld it him.—*Stedman*.
- 19 She had winning ways.—*Mrs. Browning*.
- 20 To all that sow, the time of harvest shall be given.—*Whittier*.
- 21 Well I know my duty to my elders.—*Shakespeare*.
- 22 All the glorious deeds of man make golden riot in my heart.—*Anon*.
- 23 Nor seek; be sought!—*O. Meredith*.
- 24 I like to be sincere at once.—*Browning*.
- 25 Unto an evil counsellor close heart and ear and eye.—*Howitt*.
- 26 He may be great by doing rightly and kindly.—*Browning*.
- 27 What is dark below is light in heaven.—*Whittier*.
- 28 Who seeks the Right, to him all good things flow.—*Stedman*.
- 29 He leaves clean work behind him.—*Browning*.
- 30 Homekeeping hearts are happiest.—*Longfellow*.
- 31 The end crowns all.—*Shakespeare*.

SPRING AROL.

The morning's bright, our step is light,
 Our hearts are full of glee ;
 We'll hie away to meadows gay
 Wild flowers fair to see.
 With hand in hand, a merry band,
 We tread the dewy way ;
 Happy are we as song-birds free,
 Who join our joyous lay.

Father above, we read thy love
 Where'er we turn our eye ;
 In vernal green, in sparkling stream,
 And yon bright azure sky.
 In forest shade and grassy glade,
 Where bloom the flowers fair,
 Whose robes of white and colors bright
 Reveal thy loving care.

Thus in life's morn we would adorn
 With love our pathway here ;
 Lord, give us grace, each in our place,
 Some pilgrim hearts to cheer.
 And may our life be free from
 strife
 As this fair morning's calm ;
 And sweet our lays of cease-
 less praise
 As its unwritten psalm.



Anecdote of Olden Time.

The following good story is taken from a New Hampshire paper, bearing date over forty years ago:

Mr. S—, a reputable and thrifty merchant of the last century, was possessed of a great deal of natural shrewdness, together with a tact for turning every circumstance to his own advantage. We have heard many anecdotes of him, and among others the following, which, perhaps, will better show off his peculiarities, than a labored description. He kept a grocery store near Spring Hill, which, like the grocery stores of that period, was filled with a variety of notions; among other things, he was famous for the good quality of his cotton, an article, which at that time was very scarce and high. One day a customer from the country drove up to his door, and inquired the price of his cotton.

"Three and six pence per pound," replied S—.

"Weigh me a dozen pounds," says the countryman, at the same time stepping into the store with a large bag to put it in.

The cotton was weighed and put into the bag, and Mr. S— stepped into the counting-room to make a bill, leaving his customer busily engaged in tying it up. Now, it so happened, there was a small lot of good-looking cheese near the spot, and the countryman, though right from the land of milk and honey, could not resist the propensity to crib one of them. He accordingly took one up, and after looking about to see that none were observing him, slid it into the bag, which he immediately tied up, and patiently awaited the return of S—, who soon after came out, and presented the bill, which the countryman paid.

Now Mr. S— was one of the most polite men of the age, and at once his quick eye had detected the abduction of a cheese. He was at no loss to account for its disappearance, and instantly prepared himself to act as circumstances might require. The countryman, after one or two unimportant observations, was preparing to depart. S—, who, as we before observed, was excessively polite, would by no means suffer him to carry his own bundle, but offered his services, and at the same time took up the bag to carry it out

He had proceeded nearly to the door of his shop when he stopped.

"This bag is very heavy — I must have made a mistake in the weight of the cotton."

"I—I—I guess not," says the countryman.

"But I have, certainly," says S—. "I can hardly carry it — we must weigh it again."

By this time S— had it brought back to the counter, and was preparing to untie it. Here was a dilemma. If the bag was untied, the theft would be discovered, and if weighed as it was, it would be paying monstrously high for the cheese. The countryman hem'd and ha'd, and scratched his head, but without getting a step out of the difficulty. To complete his consternation, at that moment another person entered the store; this decided him, and after drawing a long breath he stammered out:

"Mr. S—, don't trouble yourself to untie the bag, it weighs just a pound—I've weighed it a hundred times."

"No consequence," said S—, and he put the whole into the scales — "I knew I must have made a mistake. It weighs thirty-eight pounds — blockhead that I am! Let me see: twelve that you paid for, and one for the bag is thirteen — thirteen from thirty-eight leaves twenty-five. Twenty-five lbs. at three-shillings and six pence is £4 7s. 6d. Wait a moment; I will make another bill."

The countryman did wait, received the bill, and paid £4 7s. 6d. for his cheese. He then flung the bag into the wagon, jumped in and drove off, with a face glowing like ignited charcoal. Mr. S— remained in the door until he had bowed his customer out of sight, then turning round, he coolly observed to the person within, "Our friend there has a fine horse; good George! how fast he trots!"

Knew the Reason.

"I have been married, now," boasted a prosy old fellow, "more than thirty years, and have never given my wife a cross word." "That's because you never dared, uncle," said a little nephew who lived with them. "If you had, auntie would have made you jump."

A Rule for Finding the Day of the Week upon which any Date will fall.

First find the Dominical letter of the year as follows:

To the given number add its fourth part, omitting fractions, then divide this number by 7. If there is no remainder, A is the Dominical letter; but should there be any remainder it will be thus:

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
A.	G.	F.	E.	D.	C.	B.
0.	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.

Example: 4)1885
471

7)2356

336-4

4, or D, becomes the Dominical letter of 1885, this will transpose the scale thus:

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
D.	E.	F.	G.	A.	B.	C.

Each month has also a letter standing for the first day of the month according to the following rule:

Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.
A.	D.	D.	G.	B.	E.	G.
Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.		
C.	F.	A.	D.	F.		

To find the day of the week upon which the 4th of July of 1776 fell.

4)1776
444

7)2220

317-1

1, or G, is the Dominical letter of that year. The first day of July is G, so Sunday is the 1st, Monday the 2d, Tuesday the 3d, and Wednesday the 4th.

To find the day of the week upon which the 25th of December 1914 will fall:

4)1914
478

7)2392

343-1

1, or G, is the Dominical letter. The first day of December comes on F. It stands thus:

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
G.	A.	B.	C.	D.	E.	F.

So Saturday will be the first day of December 1914. Then the 8th, 15th, and 22nd, will be on Saturday, Sunday will be the 23d, Monday 24th, and Tuesday will be the 25th.

In leap-year there are two Dominical letters; for January and February the letter preceding the regular letter is to be used. For example:

4)1888
472

7)2360

337-1

1, or G, is the regular Dominical letter, but for January and February A must be used.

"Yes, Siree, Bob."

Colonel Pemepernikel, one of the leading German manufacturers of New Braunfels, Tex., not long since, tells a good story upon himself, when, as a raw lad, he was making his first effort to master the difficulties of the English language. All foreigners agree that the English is the hardest of all languages to acquire; so does the Colonel.

He had already learned the force and signification of "sir," and very naturally concluded that siree was its feminine. Being seated at a table opposite a very polite lady who asked him if he would partake of a certain dish, he replied, "Yes, siree."

The laughter which followed somewhat disconcerted our hero, but he turned to a friend at his right and inquired what mistake he had made. The friend informed him that he should have said, "Yes, siree, Bob." The roar of laughter from the audience, who now began to take an interest in the young German, confused him very much. In the midst of this confusion his left-handed neighbor kindly whispered something in his ear, which encouraged him so much that he braced himself for a third effort. Once more the lady inquired, "Will you have a biscuit, sir?" when he answered, "Yes, siree, Bob!"

—*Texas Siftings.*

Man Boiled Down.

The average number of teeth is thirty-one.
The number of bones in man is 240.

The average weight of a skeleton is about fourteen pounds.

The weight of the circulating blood is about eighteen pounds.

The average weight of an adult man is 140 pounds, 6 ounces.

The brain of a man exceeds twice that of any other animal.

A man annually contributes to vegetation 124 pounds of carbon.

A man breathes about twenty times a minute, or 1200 times in an hour.

One thousand ounces of blood pass through the kidneys in an hour.

The skeleton measures one inch less than the height of the living man.

A man breathes about eighteen pints of air in a minute, or upward of seven hogsheads in a day.

The average weight of the brain of a living man is three and a half pounds; of a woman, two pounds and eleven ounces.

Five hundred and forty pounds, or one hogshead, one and a quarter pints of blood, pass through the heart in one hour.

The average weight of an Englishman is 150 pounds; of a Frenchman 136 pounds, and of a Belgian 140 pounds.

The average height of an Englishman is five feet nine inches; of a Frenchman five feet four inches, and of a Belgian five feet six and three-quarter inches.

One hundred and seventy-four million holes or cells are in the lungs, which would cover a surface thirty times greater than the human body.

The average of the pulse in infancy is 120 per minute; in manhood, 80; at 60 years, 60. The pulse of females is more frequent than that of males.

The heart beats seventy-five times in a minute; sends nearly ten pounds of blood through the veins and arteries each beat; makes four beats while we breathe once.

A man gives off about 4.18 per cent. carbonic gas of the air he respire; respire 10,666 cubic feet of carbonic acid in twenty-four hours; consumes 10,667 cubic feet of oxygen in twenty-four hours, equal to twenty-five inches of common air.

Railway Signals.

One pull of the bell-cord signifies "stop."

Two pulls means "go ahead."

Three pulls means "back up."

One whistle signifies "down brakes."

Two whistles signifies "off brakes."

Three whistles means "back up."

Continued whistles indicates "danger."

Short rapid whistles, "a cattle alarm."

A sweeping parting of the hands on a level with the eyes means "go ahead."

A slowly sweeping meeting of the hands over the head signifies "back slowly."

A downward motion of the hands, with extended arms, signifies "stop."

A beckoning motion with one hand indicates "back."

A red flag waved up the track indicates "danger."

A red flag by the roadside means "danger ahead."

A red flag carried on a locomotive signifies "an engine following."

A red flag raised at a station means "stop."

A lantern swung at right angles across the track means "stop."

A lantern raised and lowered vertically is a signal to "start."

A lantern swung in a circle signifies "back the train."

Poisons and their Antidotes.

Arsenic.—Hydrated peroxide of iron. It can be made fresh by adding tincture of iron to water of ammonia. Use freely.

Sugar of Lead.—Epsom salts in water.

Green and White Vitriol.—Baking-soda in water.

Nitrate of Silver.—Common table salt.

Oxalic Acid.—Lime water, used freely.

Iodine.—Common starch.

Sulphuric, Nitric, and Hydrochloric Acids.—Baking-soda in water.

Corrosive Sublimate.—White of eggs, or wheat-flour mixed with water.

Creosote.—White of eggs, milk, or wheat-flour and water.

Carbolic Acid.—Olive or castor oil.

Snake-Bites.—Spirits of ammoniac on the wound, and large doses of whiskey.

Harvest Calender of the World.

We are all taught that by reason of inclination of the earth's axis the several seasons happen at different times in different portions of our globe, so that seed-times and harvests do not correspond in the various zones. But probably few persons realize that if all the harvest periods of the world were grouped together they would be found to occupy altogether more than three-fourths of the whole year. As a fact, leaving out of sight altogether the equatorial and neighboring regions, in which the different seasons are actually contemporaneous, they are, perhaps, only two months out of the twelve in which the harvest is not being actually gathered somewhere on the face of the earth. Thus in the greater part of Chili, portions of the Argentine Republic, Australia and New Zealand, January is the harvest month. It begins in February in the East Indies, going on into March as we come north. Mexico, Egypt, Persia and Syria reap in April, while Japan, China, Northern Asia Minor, Tunis, Algiers, and Morocco, and also Texas, do so in May. California, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Sicily, Greece, and some of the southern departments of France, gather the harvest in June. July is the harvest month for the greater part of France, for Austria, South Russia, and the greater part of the United States of America; Germany reaps in August, with England, Belgium, the Netherlands, part of Russia, Denmark, part of Canada, and the North-eastern States of America. September is the time for Scotland, the greater part of Canada, Sweden, Norway and the northern midlands of Russia, while the harvest drags on slowly throughout October in the most northern part of Russia and the Scandinavian peninsula. It would thus seem that November and December are the only months which have not a place in the harvest calender of the world.—*London Public Opinion.*

"WHERE have you put my barometer?" inquired a country squire of his man, an importation from the wilds of Suffolk. "I heard you say, sir, that the higher it was the finer the weather, so as I knew you are going to ride out to-day I hung it in the front attic."

The Warrant for Closing Churches.

From an Original August In-ian Version of the Scriptures.

"I will come into thy house in the multitude of thy mercy, except in August."

"The Lord is in his holy temple, except in August."

"One thing have I desired of the Lord, that will I seek after, that I may dwell in the house of the Lord all the days of my life, except in August."

"Beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole earth is Mount Zion, except in August."

"God is known in her palaces for a refuge, except in August."

"I will abide in thy tabernacle forever, except in August."

"Praise waiteth for thee, O God, in Zion, except in August."

"We shall be satisfied with the goodness of thy house, even of thy holy temple, except in August."

"How amiable are thy tabernacles, except in August."

"My soul longeth, yea, even fainteth for the courts of the Lord, except in August."

"The Lord loveth the gates of Zion more than all the dwellings of Jacob, except in August."

"Strength and beauty are in the sanctuary, except in August."

"I was glad, except in August, when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord."

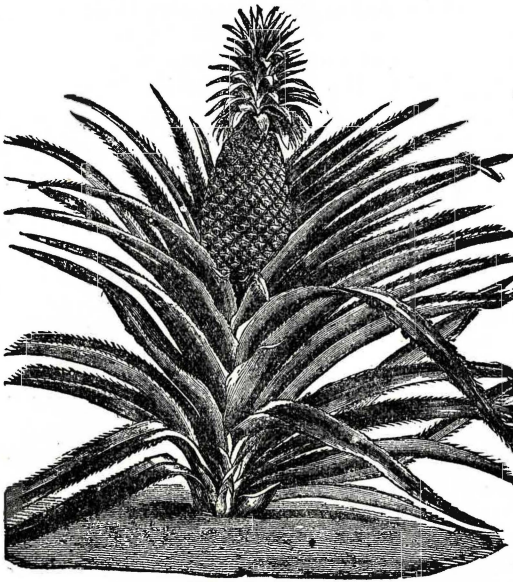
"Our feet shall stand within thy gates, O Jerusalem, except in August."

"Preach the Gospel to every creature, except in August."

"Not forsaking the assembling of yourselves together, except in August."

"To the poor is the Gospel preached, except in August. This day is the Scripture fulfilled in your ears."

"REACH me down that Webster, Pat," said one of our lately elected judges to his clerk. "One of them thaving newspapers has been libeling me, and, be jabbers, I won't stand it. The thaving blackguard calls me a forensic light."



The Pine-Apple.

The Pine-apple plant is highly esteemed, and much cultivated for its fruit, which is very delicious, and of a pleasant flavor. We give an illustration of the plant that our readers may see how it grows. It will be seen to have a number of long, sharp-pointed, rigid leaves, springing from the root; in the midst of these a short flower stem is thrown up, bearing a single spike of flowers, and therefore a single fruit. From the summit of the fruit springs a tuft of small leaves, as shown in the engraving, which is capable of becoming a new plant, and very generally used by gardeners for planting. The Pine-apple is a native of tropical America, but it is now also cultivated in many parts of Asia and Africa.

A SCOTCH GIRL was converted under the preaching of Whitefield. When asked if her heart was changed, her true and beautiful answer was: "Something I know is changed; it may be the world, it may be my heart. There is a great change somewhere, I am sure; for everything is different from what it once was." A very apt commentary on that passage, "Therefore if any man be in Christ, he is a new creature; old things are passed away; behold, all things are become new."

3

Longfellow's First Poem.

When our great poet was nine years old, his master wanted him to write a "composition." Little Henry, like all children, shrank from the undertaking. His master said:—

"You can write words, can you not?"

"Yes," was the reply.

"Then you can put words together?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then," said the master, "you may take your slate and go out behind the school house, and there you can find something to write about, and then you can tell what it is, what it is for, and what is to be done with it, and that will be a composition."

Henry took his slate and went out. He went behind Mr. Finney's barn, which chanced to be near by, and seeing a fine turnip growing up, he thought he knew what that was, what it was for, and what would be done with it.

A half hour had been allowed to Henry for his first undertaking in writing compositions. In a half hour he carried in his work, all accomplished, and the master is said to have been affected almost to tears when he saw, what little Henry had done in that short time:

MR. FINNEY'S TURNIP.

Mr. Finney had a turnip,
And it grew, and it grew;
And it grew behind the barn,
And the turnip did no harm.

And it grew, and it grew,
Till it could grow no taller,
Then Mr. Finney took it up
And put it in the cellar.

There it lay, there it lay,
Till it began to rot.
When his daughter Susie washed it,
And she put it in the pot.

Then she boiled it, and boiled it,
As long as she was able,
Then his daughter Lizzie took it,
And she put it on the table.

Mr. Finney and his wife
Both set down to sup;
And they ate, and they ate,
Until they ate the turnip up!
—Southern Churchman.

Weather Proverbs.

Among the most curious and interesting of the proverbs which have sprung from the common sayings and experiences of the people of various nations are those relating to the weather. We have a goodly number of them in our own language, and lest they may be forgotten in these days when anyone may learn at breakfast, from the telegram in the morning paper, what "Old Prob" predicts the weather of the day will be, we have selected a few of the most popular. How true is the well-known saying:

"Evening gray and morning red
Send the shepherd wet to bed;
Evening red and morning gray
Are the sure sign of a very fine day."

Also this:

"Mackerel sky, mackerel sky,
Never long wet and never long dry."

And again:

"Rain before seven,
Fine before eleven."

There are but few children who cannot repeat the familiar ditty:

"A rainbow in the morning
Is the shepherd's warning;
A rainbow at night
Is the shepherd's delight,"

in which it is to be remembered that in the morning the rainbow will appear in the west; in the evening in the east. The sailor often takes the place of the shepherd in these lines. It is to this proverb that Lord Byron alludes in his beautiful verses:

"Be thou the rainbow to the storms of life,
Evening beam that smiles the clouds
away,

And tints to-morrow with prophetic ray."

Then again, how true is the old saying:

"When the wind is northwest,
The weather is at the best:
But if the rain comes out of the east,
'Twill rain twice twenty-four hours at the least."

The above are general proverbs, applicable to all times; but we have an unusual number which describe the evils of a too early approach of Spring weather. Thus for January we have:

"If the grass grows in Janiveer,
It grows the worse for't all the year."

And again:

"A January Spring
Is worth nothing."

For February we find:

"Of all the months in a year,
Comes a fair Februeer;"

and for March, in quaint old English:

"As many mistresses in March,
So many frostisses in May."

Also the well-known adage:

"If March comes in like a lion, it goes out
like a lamb;

If it comes in like a lamb, it goes out like a
lion."

Everybody knows the familiar:

"April showers,
Bring May flowers;"

to which we add:

"A cold April
The barn will fill;"

and another, praising the prolongation of the
fierce winds of March:

"When April blows his horn,
'Tis good both for hay and corn."

For May we have the simple:

"Mist in May and heat in June,
Make the harvest come right soon."

For June stands the single couplet:

"A dripping June
Brings all things in tune."

To the farmers in Wiltshire, England, we are indebted for all these proverbs relating to the first six months of the year, and proclaiming the acknowledged fact, that a long Winter and a tardy Spring promise more abundant crops than the pleasanter but unseasonable warmth which sometimes gladdens our hearts in late Winter and in early Spring. That such premature mildness of the seasons does not really advance vegetation everyone who cultivates a garden well knows.

This proverb has been found to be true:

"There's always one fine week in February."

The oak and the ash are thought to foretell the heat or wetness of the Summer, as the one or the other puts forth its leaves the earlier in the Spring; hence this proverb.

"Ash before oak there'll be a smoke:
Oak before ash there'll be a smash."

In praise of the advantages of a high wind in Autumn, we have:

"A good October, and a good blast,
To blow the hog acorn and mast."

We close with the beautiful tradition that when the bushes are loaded with berries in the Fall, a hard Winter may be expected, since in this we may see the kind Providence which prepares food for the birds in their time of need

"Ten Cents Admission to Camp-Meeting."

"We will praise God, friends, as we sing
This glorious old Gospel hymn:
'Salvation's free for you and me,
'Thank God, salvations free.'"
But another voice floats o'er the breeze:
'Ten cents admission, if you please;"
It's the gate-keeper who says this time,
'If you come in you must pay a dime."

"Now let us pray," the parson says,
And the reverent audience bow their heads,
While up to heaven their prayers ascend
To God the Father, Saviour, Friend,
Asking him to do to them
As they do to their fellow-men;
But the gate-keeper, I hear him say,
'You can't come in if you do not pay."

"The lesson for this day we will take
From Luke, sixth chapter, from twenty-eight
To the last verse, wherein our Lord
Himself has taught me in his Word,
To 'love our enemies — lend and give,
Ask no reward, and thou shalt live;"
But hark! I hear that awful din:
'Without a ticket you can't come in!'"

"We will continue our service and sing
This beautiful revival hymn,
'There is a gate that stands ajar,
And through its portals gleaming
A radiance from the cross afar,
The Saviour's love revealing.'"
But listen — I hear the porter say:
'These gates are closed for to-day."

"The text, my brethren, you will find,
In John, tenth chapter, and verse nine,
When our Saviour says, 'I am the door
Where all may enter and ever more
Find entrance free, sinner, for thee,
And eternal life abundantly.'"
But over the fence I see men climb
To hear salvation, who hadn't the dime.

Now the sermon's ended; we invite you here
Around the mercy's seat in prayer;
So, "Come, ye sinners, poor and needy,
God's free bounty glorify;
Without money, without money,
Come to Jesus Christ and buy;"
'No admittance," I hear the porter cry,
'Without a ticket!" so do not try.

"To Greenland's icy mountains
To India's coral strand,
To Afric's sunny fountains,
And every heathen land,
We send a free salvation,
The Gospel truths proclaim,
So that every heathen nation
May learn Messiah's name."

But in Alleghany's mountains,
In this enlightened land,
The golden calf is worshipped,
Made by Aaron's priestly hand;

And around the Gospel fountain
A fence is built up high.
You pay ten cents admission,
Or stay away and die.

Phases of the Moon.

Says Richard Proctor: The time in which the Moon passes through all her phases is about twenty-nine and a half days, and is called a lunar month. You can illustrate the moon's phases very well with a small white ball, in a room lit by one bright lamp, near one side of the room. If, standing as far away from the lamp as you conveniently can, you turn slowly round, holding out at arm's length the small ball suspended by a thread, or, better, placed on the end of an upright knitting needle, you will see the ball passing through all the changes of the moon, except, perhaps, one. When the ball, as you turn round, is farthest from the lamp, your head will probably be in the way of the lamp's rays, so that the ball will not be seen fully it up, like the moon when she is opposite the sun. If the ball is on the end of a long knitting needle, however, you will see it then like the full moon.

This little experiment illustrates another change which the moon sometimes undergoes. When she is opposite the sun, and would be usually shining as a full moon, she sometimes seems to lose her light on oneside. Gradually more and more is lost, until at last she either disappears altogether, or shines only with a dull blood red or coppery red color. That is because, like the ball in your experiment, she comes into the shadow of the body round which she is traveling. Usually the moon, as she circles round the earth, passes either above or below this shadow, but sometimes she passes right into it. She would then disappear altogether (and sometimes she does), but the air around our earth, by bending the sun's rays inwards towards the axis of the shadow, lights up the moon with the same sort of ruddy light which we receive from the sun at sunset. For at that time it is only because of the air's action in bending his rays that we see the sun at all. So the sun still pours a ruddy light on the moon when she is immersed in the earth's shadow—at least he usually does. When the moon disappears altogether, I suppose it is because clouds prevent our air from acting on his rays in the way I have described.

The Brewer's Dog.

The brewer's dog is abroad, boys,
Be careful where you stray:
His teeth are coated with poison,
And he's on the watch for prey.

The brewery is his kennel,
But he lurks on every hand,
And he seeks for easier victims —
The children of the land.

His eyes gleam through the windows
Of the gay saloon at night,
And in many a grocer's window
He crouches full in sight.

Be careful when you enter,
And, if you smell his breath,
Flee as you would from a viper,
For his fumes are the fumes of death.

O boys! would you kill the bloodhound?
Would you slay the snarling whelp?
I know that you can do it,
If everyone will help.

You must make a solemn promise
To drink no ale or beer,
And soon the feeble death-wail
Of the brewer's dog we'll hear.

For, if all keep the promise,
You can starve him out, I know;
But if boys and men keep drinking,
The dog will thrive and grow.

A Limited Blessing.

An officer of the navy, on board one of our vessels in China, tells this neat thing in the way of blessing: A man on board the United States steamer *Monocacy*, whose term of service had just expired, proceeded to take leave of his late officers. Approaching the commander, he invoked the choicest blessings on his head, in a brogue that left no doubt as to his native sod. And so he went from one to another with a "God bless ye!" or "May heaven reward ye!" until he came opposite the lieutenant-commander, who had frequently been obliged to suppress Pat's love for the "ardent," by stopping his leave. With a reluctant touch of his cap, and downcast eye, he mumbled out, "And may God bless you, too, Mishter C., to a sartin extint!"

The Spare Bed.

The "spare bed" of many country homes is the dread of the visitor who is honored with its occupancy. A good story is told of an eminent Bishop, who was quartered at the house of the wealthiest resident of a certain village, while the wife was away. The Bishop, with grim humor, sometimes complains of spare rooms that are opened especially for him and for the encouragement of rheumatism. He is withal a slim man. On this occasion, when his host inquired in the morning how he had slept, and hoped he had passed an agreeable night, he answered with some vehemence, "No, I did not; I passed a very disagreeable night indeed!"

The Bishop departed, and when the wife of his host returned, she naturally inquired who had been in the house in her absence.

"Bishop P—," said her husband.

"Bishop P—! Where did you put him to sleep?"

"In the spare bed," of course.

"In the spare bed!" shrieked the horrified matron. "Why, I put all the silver-ware under the mattress before I went away."

Then he understood why the Bishop passed a disagreeable night.

How to Make a Happy Home.

1. Learn to govern yourselves, and to be gentle and patient.
2. Guard your tempers, especially in season of ill health, irritation and trouble, and soften them by prayers, and a sense of your own shortcomings and errors.
3. Never speak or act in anger until you have prayed over your words or acts, and conclude that Christ would have done so in your place.
4. Remember that, valuable as is the gift of speech, silence is often much more valuable.
5. Do not expect too much from others, but remember that all have an evil nature, whose development we must expect, and which we should forbear and forgive, as we often desire forbearance and forgiveness ourselves.
6. Never retort a sharp or angry word. It is the second word that makes the quarrel.
7. Beware of the first disagreement.
8. Learn to speak in a gentle tone of voice.

Flood Sufferers.

Doubtless most of our readers heard of the great flood in the Ohio Valley last year, a great deal was said at the time about the "flood sufferers;" and sympathetic hearts and hands were busy in gathering provision, clothing, and money for the relief of the needy. Our illustration shows one class of sufferers, at least, who did not get help from the "relief committee." These chickens found a snug, quiet home in a big shoe near their coop. Every day in their play—for chickens play as well as children—they would hop

And their mother knew nothing of where they had gone.
But it grew dark when the sun went down;
And these chickies they peeped and shivered alone,
As they thought of the wing that should shield them.

One little fellow, more brave than the rest, jumped upon the top of their craft, and took a solemn survey. He could see the house and barn, near their home, half-buried in the water. But what had become of their poor mother? She must have been in as much danger in the coop, as they were in the shoe.



into the shoe and play, it was the nest in which they were born.—One day, during the flood, when they were thus engaged, the water came rushing and roaring down through the roads and the fields, and rose higher and higher until it surrounded the house and barn near which was their home; and soon the whole region, as far as the eye could reach, was one vast flood of water. And upon this flood, these little chickens, in their novel boat, were floating.

Three chickies went floating out over the waste,
Out over the waste when floods came on:
Each thought of himself as the one he loved best;

Let us hope that, when the flood passed away, the shoe, like Noah's ark, landed safely on some spot, where the chickens found relief.

Life Story.

Seven years of sport and play,
Seven years of school from day to day,
Seven years of college or apprentice life,
Seven years to choose a wife,
Seven years to pleasure's folly given,
Seven years to business hard driven,
Seven years for some wild goose chase,
Seven years for wealth a bootless race,
Seven years of hoarding for your heir,
Seven years of weakness spent in care.

Chimes of the Clock.

What says the clock when it strikes one?
 "Watch," says the clock, "oh, watch, little one."

What says the clock when it strikes two?
 "Love God, little one, for God loves you."

Tell me softly what it whisper at three;
 It is, "Suffer little children to come unto me."

"Then come, gently lambs, and wander no more,"

'Tis the voice of the shepherd that calls you at four.

And, oh! let your young hearts with gladness revive,

When it echoes so sweetly, "God bless you," at five.

And remember at six, at the fading of day,
 That your life is a vapor that fadeth away.

And what says the clock when it strikes seven?
 "Of such is the glorious kingdom of heaven."

And what says the clock when it strikes eight?
 "Strive to enter it at the beautiful gate."

And louder, still louder, it calls you at nine,
 "My son, oh! give me that heart of thine."

And such be your voices responsive at ten,
 "Hosanna in the highest! Hosanna! Amen!"

And loud let the chorus ring out at eleven,
 "Of such is the blessed kingdom of heaven."

When the deep strokes of midnight the watchword shall ring,

"Lo! these are my jewels, these, these," said the King.

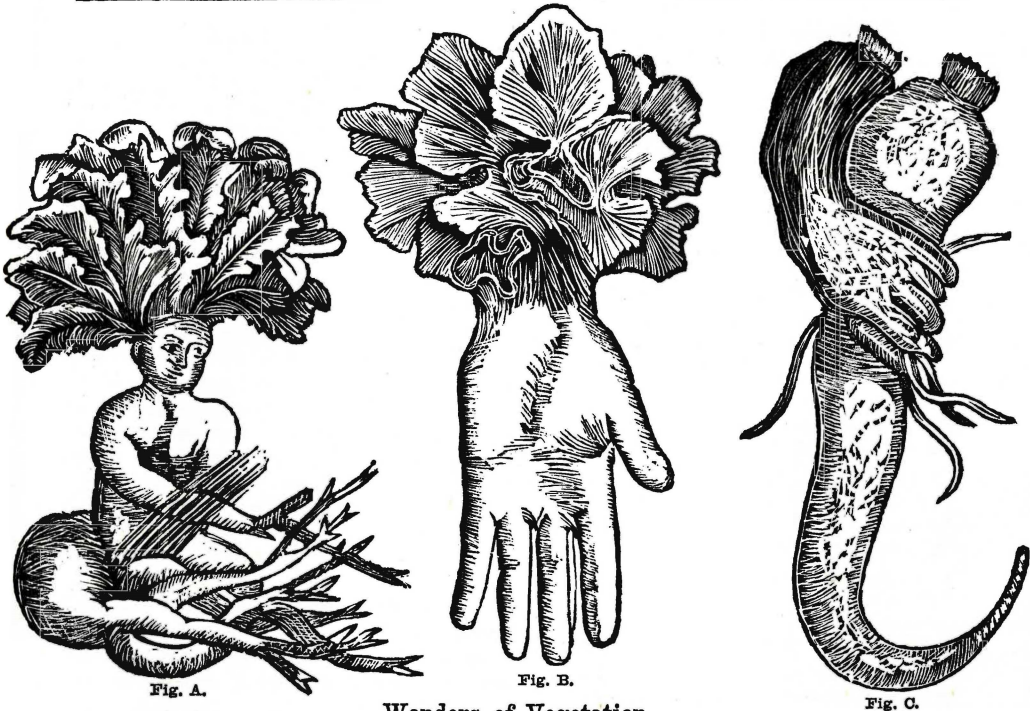
Why January 1st is New Year.

Every one knows that January 1st is the beginning of the year, but not every one knows why it is so. It marks no natural division of time nor any event in the world's history, which would give it such distinction. The Winter solstice—that is, the period when the sun appears to reach its greatest southern declension, or furthest point south of the equator, occurs December 22nd, nine days before the new year begins. The Summer solstice, another natural division of time, occurs on June 22nd, a point nearly as far removed from the new year at the calendar permits. The natural divisions of time which suggest themselves at once to the practical observer are the Winter and Summer solstices and the vernal and autumnal equinoxes, periods at which the days and nights have equal length or their greatest difference.

These having been neglected, the moon's phases would seem to have been most likely to be fixed upon. But imperial Cæsar, who in 46 B. C. gave us our new year, governed by caprice or reasons of the most temporary duration; departed from the former Roman system of reckoning the year from the Winter solstice and made the commencement on January 1st for no better reason than the desire to inaugurate his reform with a new moon.

The Cæsarian system, devised by the aid of Sosigenes, constituted the ordinary year of 365 days and the fourth or extraordinary year of 366. The subdivision of the year into months was similar to the present system. This division of time, though imperfect, is still practiced in Russia. The error was in giving the year 365¼ days, which is too much by about eleven minutes. Pope Gregory XIII. ordered October 5th, 1582, to be called the 15th, and that all centurial years which are not multiples of 400 should not be leap-years, which omission of three leap-years in every 400 years gives the civil year an average length of 365 days, 5 hours, 49 minutes and 12 seconds, which still exceeds the true solar year by a fraction of a second, which amounts to a day only in 3866 years. The present or Gregorian system is used by all Christendom, except Russia. It was adopted by England in 1752 and by France in 1764.

Prior to the reformation of the calendar by Julius Cæsar, and many centuries afterward, the methods of dividing time were various, complicated and imperfect. The moon was the planet which influenced and governed most nations, and gave rise to universal variance between the natural and civil year. The religious feasts of the Christian Church are still regulated by the moon. The Council of Nice provided that Easter, the central point by which all other days in the Church calendar are fixed, should fall on the first Sunday after the first full moon occurring on or after March 21st. The complex method of making these lunar periods correspond with the civil year is evidence enough of the difficulty of arranging any system for the computation of time by the "inconstant moon." Our weeks and months are not natural divisions of time, though some ingenious efforts have been made to trace some connection between natural phenomena and the period of seven days.



Wonders of Vegetation.

Some striking resemblance in vegetation to the human form is, by no means, an uncommon phenomenon, and many are the legends to which wonders of this kind have given rise. There is the story of the mandrake, for example, which is said to shriek when it is pulled out out of the ground. Avicenna relates that a Jew at Metz had a mandrake preserved in spirits which had a human head, and the legs and body of a cock.

The accompanying illustrations represent three of the most remarkable vegetable oddities which have been noticed, and it will be seen from our account of them that there is no reason to believe that the representations, which are copied from old prints, are exaggerated. Fig. A is a turnip with a human face. This was grown in 1628, in a garden at the village of Weidan, between Bonn and Julien, in Germany. It will be observed that the leaves resemble hair standing up, or feathers such as ladies wear when attired in court costume. On the round part of the

root there are marks resembling eyes, nose, and mouth. By a slight effort of imagination, the entwined roots will be thought to resemble arms and legs; and the whole bears a very close resemblance to a female figure adorned with a head-dress.

Fig. B represents a radish which was grown in a sandy soil at Haarlem, a picture of which was painted from the original, by Jacob Penay; his friend, Zuckerbecker, presented the picture to Glandorp, in 1672. From this picture an engraving was made by Kirby, from which, again our copy is taken. Another radish, exactly resembling a human hand, was in the possession of Mr. Bissel, secretary to the museum of Birmingham, in 1802. He declared in his letter that the fingers were quite perfect, and that a large sum had been offered for it and refused.

Fig. C represents a Parsnip. This was bought of a market-woman in the usual way, and passing from one person to another, at last fell into the hands of an engraver, who made a cut of it, as seen in our engraving.

The Beauties of the English Orthography.

A pretty deer is dear to me,
 A hare with downy hair,
 A hart I love with all my heart,
 But barely bear a bear.
 'Tis plain that not one takes a plane
 To have a pair of pears,
 Although a rake may take a rake
 To tear away the tares.
 Sol's rays raise thyme, time razes all,
 And through the whole holes wears.
 A scribe in writing right may write
 To Write and still be wrong;
 For write and rite are neither right,
 And don't to right belong,
 Robertson is not Robert's son,
 Nor did he rob Burt's son,
 Yet Robert's son is Robin's sun,
 And everybody's sun.
 Beer often brings a bier to man,
 Coughing a coffin brings,
 And too much ale will make us ail,
 As well as other things.
 The person lies who says he lies
 When he is not reclining;
 And when consumptive folks decline,
 They all decline declining.
 Quails do not quail before a storm,
 A bow will bow before it;
 We cannot rein the rain at all,
 No earthly power reigns o'er it.
 The dyer dyes awhile, then dies—
 To dye he's always trying;
 Until upon his dying bed
 He thinks no more of dyeing.
 A son of Mars mars many a son;
 All Deys must have their days;
 And every knight should pray each night
 To Him who weighs his ways.
 'Tis meet that man should mete out meat—
 To feed one's fortune's sun;
 The fair should fare on love alone,
 Else one cannot be won.
 A lass, alas, is sometimes false;
 Of faults a maid is made;
 Her waist is but a barren waste—
 Though stayed she is not staid.
 The springs shoot forth each Spring, and
 shoots
 Shoot forward one and all;
 Though Summer kills the flowers, it leaves
 The leaves to fall in Fall.
 I would a story here commence,
 But you might find it stale;
 So we'll suppose that we have reached
 The tail-end of our tale.

ERROR is worse than ignorance; for ignorance is a blank sheet on which we may write, but error is a sheet scribbled on, from which we must first erase. The Africans say, "Error is truth led astray."

What is Indian Summer ?

Probably not one person in twenty thousand knows. Most every warm day in the Fall is spoken of as Indian Summer. Several years ago the writer was determined to be informed, and inquired of many persons, who should have known, judging from their possessing great stores of knowledge, and the only practical sense idea he obtained from the Rev. J. Lyon, who spoke thus: "The leaves generally begin to fall in October, after the first frost, and continue to do so during the month. Then very generally, when all the leaves have fallen, there comes a cold rain, and a bitter frost, fermentation and decomposition of vegetation. Great heat is produced by decomposition, which adds warmth to the earth, causing that warm, misty atmosphere which continues until near the end of November. And it is during this warm spell in November that tradition says, (in this latitude) the Indians laid up their corn for the Winter. If this in a correct idea of Indian Summer, and you can add any information on this subject, your readers will ever pray for the knowledge they can obtain upon the delightful season."

Suggestions about Shopping.

Purchasers should, as far as possible, patronize the merchants of their own place. It is poor policy to send money abroad for articles which can be bought as cheaply at home.

Do not take hold of a piece of goods another is examining. Wait until it is replaced upon the counter before you take it up.

Injuring goods when handling, pushing aside other persons, lounging upon the counter, whispering, loud talk and laughter, when in a store, are all evidences of ill-breeding.

Never attempt to "beat down" prices when shopping. If the price does not suit, go elsewhere. The just and upright merchant will have but one price for his goods, and he will strictly adhere to it.

"TOMMY," said a mother to her seven year old boy, "you must not interrupt me when I am talking to ladies. You must wait till we stop, and then you may talk." "But you never stop," retorted Tommy.

The Group of Cacti.

The Cactus forms a very numerous family, including nearly five hundred known species, while the real number is undoubtedly greater. They are all, however, natives of America, and most of them of the intertropical regions of the New World. Here they flourish in extraordinary vigor, and with their strange fantastic forms lend a peculiar and most original character to the landscape. They are among the plants which the poet describes as adorning the scenery of that romantic isle where first the vision of Columbus was fulfilled:

"Here, blue savannas fade into the sky;
There, forests frown in midnight majesty;
Ceiba and Indian fig, and plane sublime,
Nature's first born, and revered by Time!"

They are all distinguished by the same generic qualities; the stems are fleshy, either simply or branched, and often very soft and succulent. Many, when advanced in years, have a sort of woody centre, composed of rings which increase yearly, and covered with a layer of inner bark, so that the fleshy, juicy portion is in itself only a layer of bark. Instead of leaves, they usually present strange clusters of

hairs or prickles. One species alone, the *Pereskia*, wear those folial decorations which seem an essential part of shrub or plant; but in wondering at their remarkable conformation and the exceeding beauty of their flowers, the lack of leafiness is soon forgotten.

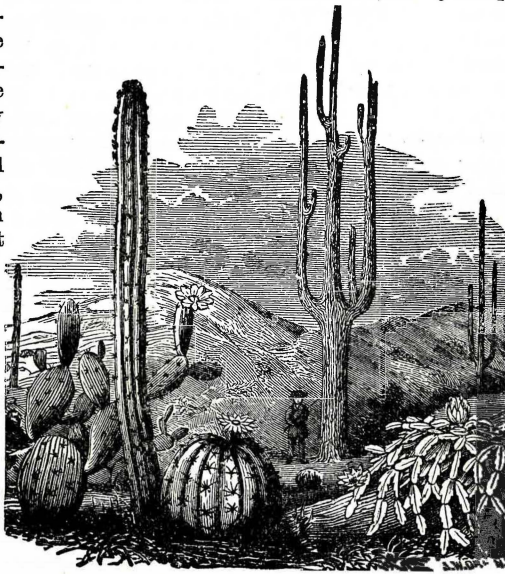
It is impossible to describe the weird grotesqueness of shape which they often exhibit. One might be pardoned for supposing them to be freaks of nature. If seen only on the canvas of the artist, we should undoubtedly

refer them to the ingenious exercise of his imagination. The Torch thistle may be compared to a spear throwing off many minor javelins; the stem of the *Pereskia* to a thorny imitation of a palm tree, for it bears a thick crown of branches on a straight volumn, thirty feet in height; the *Mesembryanthemum inflexum* covers the ground with an infinity of bright terminal flowers; the *Euphorbia grandidens* reminds you of a stately candelabrum; the *Opuntia*, or Indian fig, divides its stem into prickly leaf-like sepals; while the *Melocactus*, or Melon thistle, swells out into a finely-marked globular gourd, adorned with branching flowers. There are some with flat, some with angular, others with channeled stems; many creep and climb up taller

trees; not a few drag their slow length along the ground. They are all hardy, vigorous, capable of enduring prolonged thirst; their epidermis, or outer skin, being of so tough a nature that it is neither affected by a dry atmosphere nor a burning sun. And though there are several species which ascend the Andean slopes even to the very border of the clime of eternal snow, most members of the family love to

plant themselves on a dry rocky soil, and there, under a sky which is almost always hot and fierce, they spread and thrive, until they cover leagues of barren plain with their wonder and their beauty; for not even the desert places of the earth will God leave without abundant evidence of the wondrous wealth and glory of His creative power.

The boiled eggs which adhere to the shell are fresh laid.



Selfishness.

There were two little boys named James and William. One day as they were just starting for school, their father gave each of them a five cent piece to spend as they liked. The little fellows were very much pleased with this and went off as merry as crickets.

"What are you going to buy, William?" said James, after they had walked a little way. "I don't know," William replied. "I have not thought yet. What are you going to buy?" "Why, I tell you, what I believe I'll do. You know mother is sick; now I think I'll buy her a nice orange; I think it will taste good to her." "You may do as you please, James," said William, "but I'm going to buy something for myself. Father gave me the money to spend for myself and I mean to do it; if mother wants an orange she can send for it. She has money, and Hannah gets everything she wants."

"I know that," said James, "but then it would make me feel so happy to see her eating an orange that I had bought for her with my own money. She is always doing something for us, or getting us some nice things and I want to let her see that I don't forget it."

"Do as you please," said William, "but I go in for the candy," presently they came to the confectionery shop: William expended his five cents for cream candy, but James bought a nice orange.

When they went home at noon, he went into his mother's chamber and said: "See, mamma, what a nice orange I have bought for you."

"It is indeed very nice, my son, and it will taste very good, to me. I have been wanting an orange all morning. Where did you get it?"

Father gave me five cents this morning, and I bought it with them.

"You are very good, my dear boy, to think of your sick mother, and you would'nt spend your money for cakes or candy, but denied yourself that you might get an orange for me. Mother loves you for this exercise of self-denial," and then she threw her arms around his neck and kissed him.

The Sleepy Child.

Mother: Come, dearie, put dollie away now, for its time to say your prayers and go to bed.

Little Girl: Make dolly say she p'ay'rs, too; me has to p'ay all time.

Mother: Only twice a day, dearie, and you ought not to be too lazy to do that when God watches over you every moment in the day.

The little one began:

Now me goin' fast sleep,
P'ay Dod soul to teep;
Me should die—

Suddenly pausing, the little one looked up and said, "Tant rest of it wait till mornin', mamma?"

Mother: No, my child; you must say it all, or God won't hear any of it.

With a sigh, the child dropped her head again and continued:

"Dob b'ess papa, mamma, damma and damp, sisters and brudders, big kitty and little kitty—and—my—dolly—and—"

The little voice suddenly became silent; the mother, after waiting a moment, said gently, "Well, finish, dearie."

The half-sleeping child continued:

Mouse run in his hole to spin,
Miss pussy pass' by and her peep'd in
De window—

"But, my child," interrupted her mother, "you must n't say that in your prayers."

Little Girl: O Dod! Peas do n't listen no more; me so s'eeepy! Amen!

Ought mammas to insist on a little one's saying her prayers when she is too sleepy?—

Kind Words.

Flowers need a Season of Rest.

Flowers intended for Winter blooming need a season of repose, especially tropical plants — such as geranium, fuchsia, and the like — which should be allowed rest from growth during a few weeks of Summer, by almost entirely withdrawing the supply of water. Of course the leaves will fall off; but the plants will be fitted to start into fresh and vigorous growth as soon as water is again supplied. Previous to this, the branches of the fuchsia should be pruned in, and water given sparingly at first, increasing the supply as the young shoots grow.

First Appearances.

Envelopes were first used in 1839.
 Anæsthesia was discovered in 1844.
 The first steel pen was made in 1830.
 The first air pump was made in 1654.
 The first lucifer match was made in 1798.
 The first iron steamship was built in 1830.
 The first balloon ascent was made in 1798.
 Coaches were first used in England in 1569.
 The first steel plate was discovered in 1830.
 Ships were first "copper bottomed" in 1783.
 The first horse railroad was built in 1826-27.
 The entire Hebrew bible was printed in 1807.
 Gold was first discovered in California in 1848.
 The first telescope was used in England in 1608.
 Christianity was introduced into Japan in 1549.
 The first watches were made at Nuremburg in 1477.
 First saw maker's anvil brought to America in 1819.
 The first newspaper advertisement appeared in 1652.
 First almanac printed by George Von Furbach in 1460.
 Percussion arms were used in the United States army in 1830.
 The first use of a locomotive in this country was in 1829.
 Omnibuses were first introduced in New York in 1830.
 Kerosene was first used for lighting purposes in 1826.
 The first copper cent was coined in New Haven in 1687.
 The first printing press in the United States was worked in 1620.
 The first glass factory in the United States was built in 1780.
 Glass windows were first introduced into England in the eighth century.
 The first steam engine on this continent was brought from England in 1753.
 The first complete sewing machine was patented by Elias Howe, jr., in 1846.
 The first attempt to manufacture pins in this country was made soon after the war of 1812.
 The first prayer book of Edward VI., came into use by authority of Parliament on Whit-sunday, 1549.
 The first temperance society in this country was organized in Saratoga county, N. Y., in March, 1808.
 The first coach in Scotland was brought thither in 1561, when Queen Mary came from France. It belonged to Alexander Lord Seaton.

The first society for the promotion of Christian knowledge was organized in 1698.

The first daily newspaper appeared in 1702. The first newspaper printed in the United States was published in Boston on September 25th, 1690.

The manufacture of porcelain was introduced into the province of Hezin, Japan, from China in 1513, and Hezin ware still bears Chinese marks.

The first society for the exclusive purpose of circulating the Bible was organized in 1815, under the name of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

The first telegraphic instrument was successfully operated by S. F. B. Morse, the inventor, in 1835, though its utility was not demonstrated to the world until 1842.

The first Union flag was unfurled on the 1st of January, 1776, over the camp at Cambridge. It had thirteen stripes of white and red, and retained the English cross in one corner.

When Captain Cook first visited Tahiti, the natives were using nails of wood, bone, shell and stone. When they saw iron nails they fancied them to be shoots of some very hard wood, and, desirous of securing such a valuable commodity, they planted them in their gardens.

At Grandmother's Grave.

Two more hands are gently folded
 On a faithful mother's breast;
 Two more feet have ceased to wander
 Through life's stormy wilderness.
 One more head has ceased its aching,
 One more heart has ceased to beat;
 One more soul has left its casket,
 Gone to heaven's safe retreat.
 One dear face no more appearing,
 When the breakfast table's spread;
 One dear voice no more will answer
 When the kind good-night is said.
 And we listen, fondly listen,
 For a sound we cannot hear;
 For the music of her footsteps
 Never more will greet our ear.
 Oft we think we hear our mother,
 Coming through the open door,
 Then we tearfully remember,
 Mother will come home no more.
 All her earthly labor's over,
 Gone, with cares no more oppressed,
 "Where the wicked cease from troubling;
 And the weary are at rest."
 While we shed the tears of anguish,
 In our lonely cottage home,
 Angels tune anew their harp-strings,
 Sing and shout, "Behold, she's come."
 Hear the blissful greeting ringing,
 Angels shout it loud and long:
 "Welcome, welcome, sainted mother,
 Welcome to this happy throng."

Names of the Months.

January derives its name from Janus, who was a divinity among the early Romans. It was added to the Roman calendar by Numa, 713 B. C. He placed it about the Winter solstice, and made it the first month, because Janus was supposed to preside over the beginning of all business. On the first day it was customary for friends and acquaintances to make each other presents, from whence the custom of New Year's gifts, still retained among us, was originally taken.

February derives its name from Febru, a feast which was held therein in behalf of the names of deceased persons when sacrifices were offered and rites performed to the shades of the dead. This month was added to the calendar by Numa, 713 B. C.

March was the first month of the year until Numa added January and February. Romulus, who divided the year into months, gave to this month the name of his father, Mars.

April is derived from the Latin word Aprilis (to open), signifying the month in which the earth opens for new fruit.

May receives its name from Maia, the mother of Mercury. Some authorities assign its name to Romulus, he giving it this appellation in respect to the senators and nobles of his city who were denominated majories.

June was originally the fourth month of the Roman year. It was named after the goddess Juno, it being held by her as a sacred month.

July is from the Latin Julius, the surname of Caius Cæsar, the dictator of Rome, who was born in it.

August was dedicated to the honor of Augustus Cæsar, from whom it was named in the year 8 B. C., because in this month he was born, was created consul, thrice triumphed in Rome, subdued Egypt to the Roman Empire, and made an end to the civil wars.

September has had many names. The Emperor Domitian gave it his own name, Germanicus; the Senate under Antonius Pius gave it that of Antonius; Commodus gave it his surname, Hercules; and the Emperor Tacitus, his own name, Tacitus. The Roman Senate would have added still another to the

list — that of Tiberius — but the Emperor opposed it. Its final name came from septimus (seventh), the seventh month from March.

October was a month held sacred to Mars. It was the eight month in the year of Romulus, as its name imports. It was given several names from time to time by the Roman Senate and various emperors, but, in spite of the many attempts to change it, its first name has held good.

November, from novem (nine). The Roman senators (for whose many servilities even Tiberius, it is said, often blushed) wished to call this month, in which he was born, by his name, in imitation of Julius Cæsar and Augustus; but this the emperor absolutely refused, saying: "What will you do, conscript fathers, if you have thirteen Cæsars?"

December is called from decem (ten), and in the time of Romulus was the tenth month of the year. The introduction by Numa of January and February made it the twelfth.

—Selected.

A Charity Sermon.

He was listening to a charity sermon. He was nearly deaf, and was accustomed to sit facing the congregation, right under the pulpit, with his ear-trumpet directed towards the preacher.

The sermon so moved him that he said to himself, "I'll give ten dollars!" Again, becoming more excited, he said, "I'll give fifteen!" At the close of the appeal, he thought he would give fifty dollars.

The boxes were passed. As the deacons moved along, his emotions began to ooze out. He came from fifty to twenty, to ten, to five, to zero. He concluded he would not give a cent.

"Yet," said he, "this won't do; I am in a bad fix. This covetousness will be my ruin." The boxes were getting nearer and nearer. The crisis was upon him. What should he do? The box was under his chin — all the congregation were looking.

In the agony of the final moment, he took his pocket-book and laid it in the box, saying to himself as he did it, "Now squirm, old natur!" — *Good Words*.

Something about Bed-bugs.

A delicate subject to write about, but bed-bugs, like all sorts of "big-bugs," and hum-bugs, are such a nuisance that everybody ought to know how to get rid of them, if they should even be so unfortunate as to be pestered with them. And since no other book is supposed to contain more infallible recipes for all earthly troubles and disorders, than the ALMANAC, we feel as though we might lay our readers under lasting obligations by giving them the story of one who tells, in her own language, how to treat the Bed-bug. She says:

I have had another bout with these pests. How do they come? I wish they made a noise like mosquitoes; but no! they come upon you like a thief in the night, while all is quiet. I am thankful that a bite wakes me at once, else I might not have known to this day that the enemy was in our midst. It was more than two weeks after I felt the first alarm, and lighted a lamp to kill the foe, before I was able to clean the suspicious chamber. Every day I turned up the corners of the mattresses and examined the bedsteads, and scrutinized all the beddings and wall; but never a bug did I see except in the night. Only a few nights before the cleaning I found the first small bugs, half a dozen adults having preceded them in previous nights. I never sleep soundly when I suspect bed-bugs, but light a lamp and go to hunting whenever I hear a child nestling uneasily. I began to clean the chamber by examining all the clothing as I took it down from the hooks, all the articles of furniture as I removed them from the rooms, then every article of bedding, but with no success until I came to the mattresses. On two corners I found the clusters of tiny white eggs with some newly-hatched bugs, and in two or three places in the spring-bed nests which promised a prolific increase. All of the time I was very careful not to scatter them, preferring to hunt them in bedsteads, and hoping to run no risk of getting them into the walls or under the mop-boards. One slat at a time was taken out carefully, watching at each, and then examined in every portion before putting back. The whole bedstead was cleaned, and then the cracks and joints brushed with am-

moniac. I like to use this, because it kills the bugs and (I believe, but am not certain from my own observation) destroys the life of the eggs; and its powerful smell brings out in dismay any bugs that may have escaped my eye. I use a fine knitting needle to poke out the cracks. I kill all of the bugs, and crush all the eggs that I see, and dose well with ammonia where I can not see. I found only a few full-grown bugs, and it seemed to me I did the hunting and destruction business very thoroughly; but I never feel sure that the work is all done, and continue to search for some time after the big hunt. If I see another bug I shall try the new remedy recommended to me by a neighbor. She says there is nothing like alum, as she has learned by experience. Her directions were: "Dissolve alum in water, using a little more alum than the water will take up. Wash over every possible place for bugs with this strong solution, using a rag or a brush, as is most convenient." This remedy is safe and cheap, and is said to be very effectual. For a log house, or in unfinished rooms, how would it do to use a white-wash brush, and go all over the walls, floors, and ceilings? Alum is cheap, and is easily dissolved in water.

I asked, "How do they come?" We can not tell in each particular case; but by great care we can usually keep free from them, though the case is a hard one when one moves into a house with infested walls. My neighbor lent an umbrella; and when, after a week or so, it was returned, she opened it while carrying it to its place. She had no thought of bugs; but there was a poor, hungry-looking bed-bug in the folds of the umbrella! A hired man came to a new place to work; and in the morning a bug was found on the wall near his valise. An overcoat was borrowed in a storm; and in its folds a bed-bug. People who are very careful never lay the outer clothing of visitors upon a bed, but upon a table or chair. It seems unkind to be so suspicious; but my mother tells of seeing a great bed-bug on the shawl of a visitor, as it was handed to her, which so disconcerted her that she started to carry both bonnet and shawl into the woodshed. A very neat and lovely lady told me of finding one of these epulsive insects on the white strings of her Leghorn bonnet on her return from church.

Rebuked.

Among well-bred people it is considered a breach of good manners to talk or giggle at a concert while a vocalist is singing or musicians are playing. Yet at almost every concert some persons are found who thoughtlessly or indifferently annoy both musicians and audience with impunity.

Theodore Thomas, the eminent conductor, has, on several occasions, rebuked ill-mannered people by stopping the performance and announcing that it would not proceed until there was silence in the audience.

Ole Bull, the great violinist, once silenced a Queen, who thought that she could talk while he was playing. The violinist was to play before a distinguished company, among whom was the Queen Dowager of Naples, at the Duke of Lucca's palace.

After the introduction by the piano had been played, a buzz of conversation was kept up, in which the Queen took a prominent part. A friend whispered to Ole Bull not to mind it, but to begin his solo. He, however, quietly stood with his violin under his arm, in the attitude of waiting. The Duke asked if he desired anything.

"I am quite ready, your Grace," answered the self-respecting musician, "but fear to interrupt the conversation. The Queen has probably something of importance to impart, and I would not disturb her."

The Duke crossed over to the Queen and whispered in her ear. Her Majesty was evidently surprised, for she surveyed the independent artist through her eyeglass—but the conversation ceased.

The next morning, an attendant of the Queen met Ole Bull on the street, and proposed to present him to her Majesty, as she desired to see him. He was introduced, and the Queen began the conversation by saying that she supposed they had a great many bears in Norway.

"Yes, your Majesty," answered the spirited musician, ironically, "and I had the good fortune to be nursed by one."

"But why did you not play last evening?" asked the Queen, seeing that she had no ordinary man to deal with.

"I did not wish to disturb your Majesty's conversation."

"Oh! I understood you were offended: but you must overcome that sensitiveness. In Neapolitan society conversation always goes on during music."

"I should not think of visiting a city so barbarous, where music is considered a mere recreation to lighten the tedium of more important occupation, your Majesty."

"But you must come!" continued the Queen, now thoroughly interested in the bold Norseman; "I sent for you to ask you, and I assure you that you shall have none but silent listeners, for you deserve them."

Her Majesty became one of the violinist's most serviceable friends.

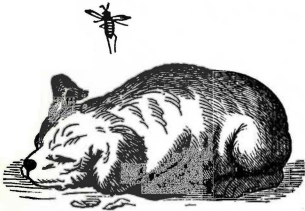
Chronological Events.

No sun—no moon—
 No morn—no noon—
 No dawn—no dusk—
 No proper time of day—
 No sky—no earthly view—
 No distance looking blue—
 No roads—no streets—
 No t'other side the way—
 No end to any row—
 No indication where the crescents go—
 No tops to any steeples—
 No recognition of familiar people—
 No courtesies for showing 'em—
 No knowing 'em—
 No travelers at all—
 No locomotion—
 No inkling by the way—
 No motion—
 'No go' by land or ocean—
 No mail—no post—
 No news from any foreign coast—
 No park—no ring—
 No afternoon gentility—
 No company—no nobility—
 No mirth—no cheerfulness—
 No healthful ease—
 No comfortable feel in any member—
 No shade—no shine—
 No butterflies—no bees—
 No fruits—no flowers—
 No leaves—no birds—
 NO-VEMBER. —Thomas Hood.

"MR. GREEN," said a gentleman to a New England farmer who wished to introduce a doctor to him, "allow me to present to you Mr. Otway, a pharmacist, who is looking for a location to settle down in." "A phamercist, did you say?" asked the farmer. "Well, I have plenty of farm assistance at present, but if he will come around during corn-husking time he can settle down to work in my cornfield."

THE DOG AND THE WASP.

FROM THE GERMAN, G. E.



While lying quiet without fear
 At eve, close by the garden gate,
 A something flies about my ear,
 And hums and buzzes round my pate.
 How, now! who's this! what sort of guest?
 Bosh! one has nowhere any rest.



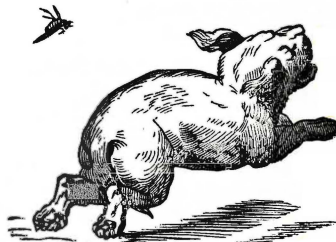
I slowly rise—thou little pest,
 Disturb me not, come, get thee hie;
 Why, don't you see Prince taking rest?
 This time I'll let you off—let fly.
 But what! you try to sting my ear?
 Take care, you scamp, I'll make you fear.



What! sting again? insulter, go—
 Smack! There, take that, and sting the
 How dare you treat my dogship so? [grass,
 How ignorant you are, alas!
 I say, begone, I tell you put—
 Ough! there it tries to sting my foot.



Now I'll get mad and try to bite—
 You impudent and bearish snipe!
 I snap at it with all my might—
 If but the thing were not so quick.
 I cut a circle, cut an eight,
 But still it whizzes round my pate.



With speed of lightning now it darts—
 Oh, dear! my tender little nose;
 Oh, how it burns! Oh, how it smarts!
 With such a ruffian I'll not close.
 Hoosh! through the garden gate I'll shoot—
 The irate wasp in hot pursuit.



I ask, was ever heard the like?
 Deep indignation fills my breast,
 A Prince to suffer such a like!
 From such a mean, disgraceful pest!
 Yes, faith and honor are no more,
 And all respect has left our shore.

Poor Richard, 1733.

A N

Almanack

For the Year of Christ

1733,

Being the First after LEAP YEAR:

<i>And makes since the Creation</i>	Years
By the Account of the Eastern Greeks	7241
By the Latin Church, when O ent. r	6932
By the Computation of W W.	5742
By the Roman Chronology	5682
By the Jewish Rabbies	5494

Wherein is contained

The Lunations, Eclipses, Judgment of the Weather, Spring Tides, Planets Motions & mutual Aspects, Sun and Moon's Rising and Setting, Length of Days, Time of High Water, Tides, Courts, and observable Days

Fitted to the Latitude of Forty Degrees and a Meridian of Five Hours West from London, but may without sensible Error serve all the adjacent Places, even from Newfoundland to South Carolina.

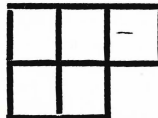
By **RICHARD SAUNDERS, Philom.**

PHILADELPHIA.
Printed and sold by **B. FRANKLIN**, at the New Printing Office near the Market.

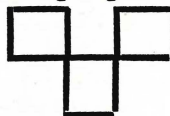
the other end between the thumb and first finger of your left hand, holding the back of the hand toward you, as you see in illustration, keep both eyes



open, and look at some object about three feet from you, and there will appear a hole right through your left hand. The effect is very curious. When you get the tube started around the room (for of course every one will want to try it), get your box of matches and place fifteen of them on the table, making this figure :



Then say to the company, "there you see five perfect squares, take away three matches only, and leave three perfect squares." And now is a good time to study characters, some will see it at a glance, others look a little while, don't see it, and lose interest in it; others don't see it, and insist on being told the solution; others again don't see it for some time, but stick to it till they do find it out. If you want any work done give it to the latter; they are the kind you can depend upon. Of course, you see which matches to remove, the two lower ones on the lower left hand corner and the center one on the top row, leaving a figure like this:



having three perfect squares.

We give the above *fac simile* of the title page of Benjamin Franklin's Almanac, printed in 1733, over one hundred and fifty years ago, that the reader may see the improvements made in printing since then.

Evening Amusements.

Roll up a piece of paper, so that it shall make a tube as large around as a two cent piece, and as long as your hand, take this between the thumb and two fingers of your right hand; hold it to your right eye; place

Washington's Funeral.

[We have in our hands a copy of the "*Ulster County Gazette*," published at Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., dated January 4, 1800, which is in mourning for George Washington. It gives the following account of his funeral.—ED.]

On Wednesday last, the mortal part of WASHINGTON the Great—the Father of his country and the Friend of man, was consigned to the tomb, with solemn honor and funeral pomp.

A multitude of persons assembled, from many miles around, at Mount Vernon, the choice abode and last residence of the illustrious chief. There were the groves—the spacious avenues, the beautiful and sublime scenes, the noble mansion—but, alas! the August inhabitant *was now no more*. That great soul was *gone*. His mortal part was here indeed; but oh! how affecting! how awful the spectacle of such worth and greatness, thus, to mortal eyes; fallen!—yes! fallen! fallen! In the long and lofty *Portico*, where oft the Hero walked in all his glory, *now* lay the shrouded corpse. The countenance still composed and serene, seemed to depress the dignity of the spirit, which lately dwelt in the lifeless form! There those who paid the last sad honours to the benefactor of his country, took an impressive—a farewell view.

On the ornament at the head of the coffin, was inscribed *SURGE AD JUDICIUM*—about the middle of the coffin, *GLORIA DEO*—and on the silver plate:

GENERAL

GEORGE WASHINGTON

Departed this life, on the 14th December,
1779 *Æt.* 68.

Between three and four o'clock, the sound of artillery from a vessel in the river, firing minute guns, awoke afresh our solemn sorrow—the corpse was removed—a band of music with mournful melody melted the soul into all the tenderness of woe.

The procession was formed and moved on in the following order:

Cavalry, }
Infantry, } with arms reversed.
Guard,
Music,
Clergy.

The General's horse with his saddle, holsters and pistols.

Cols. Simms, Ramsay, Payne,	Pall Bearers. { CORPSE. Pall Bearers.	Cols. Gilpin, Morsteller, Little,
Mourners, Masonic Brethren. Citizens;		

When the procession had arrived at the bottom of the elevated lawn, on the bank of the Potomac, where the family vault is placed, the cavalry halted, the infantry marched toward the Mount and formed their lines—the clergy, the Masonic Brethren, and the citizens, descended to the Vault, and the funeral service of the Church was performed.—The firing was repeated from the vessel in the river, and the sounds echoed from the words and hills around.

Three general discharges by the infantry—the cavalry, and eleven pieces of artillery, which lined the banks of the Potomac back of the Vault, paid the last tribute to the entombed Commander-in-chief of the Armies of the United States and to the departed Hero.

The sun was now setting. Alas! the sun OF GLORY was set forever. No—the name WASHINGTON—the American President and General—will triumph over DEATH! The unclouded brightness of his glory will illuminate the future ages!

On Sneezing.

Sneeze on Monday,
Sneeze for danger;
Sneeze on Tuesday,
Kiss a stranger;
Sneeze on Wednesday,
Receive a letter;
Sneeze on Thursday
Something better;
Sneeze on Friday,
Expect sorrow;
Sneeze on Saturday,
Joy to-morrow.

—*Old Superstition.*

Army and Navy of the United States.

THE ARMY.

The Army of the United States consists of the following forces in officers and men:

	Officers.	Enlisted Men.
Ten cavalry regiments.....	434	6,882
Five artillery regiments...	283	2,403
Twenty-five infantry reg.	881	10,530
Engineer battalion, recruiting parties, ordnance department, hospital service, Indian scouts, West Point signal detachment, and general service.....	551	3,781
Total	2,149	23,596

PAY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.

Grade or Rank.	Yearly Pay First 5 yrs. service.
General	\$13,500
Lieutenant-General	11,000
Major General	7,500
Brigadier-General.....	5,500
Colonel	3,500
Lieutenant-Colonel	3,000
Major	2,500
Captain, mounted.....	2,000
Captain, not mounted.....	1,800
Regimental-Adjutant.....	1,800
Regimental-Quartermaster.....	1,800
First Lieutenant, mounted.....	1,600
“ “ not mounted...	1,500
Second Lieutenant, mounted.....	1,500
“ “ not mounted.....	1,400
Chaplain	1,500

The pay of all officers under the grade of brigadier-general is increased 10 per cent. after five years' service, 20 per cent. after 10 years', 30 per cent. after 15 years', 40 per cent after 20 years', — the estimates being made on the original pay; the maximum pay of colonels is limited to \$4,500, and of lieutenant-colonels to \$4,000.

The pay of cadets at West Point Military Academy is \$540 per annum.

The pay of private soldiers runs from \$156 (\$13 a month and rations) each year for first two years, to \$21 a month and rations, after twenty years' service.

THE NAVY.

There were in the service in 1881, 65 steam vessels, all screw-propellers except six, besides 23 wooden sailing-vessels, 24 iron-clad

vessels, 2 torpedo-boats, and 25 tugs. Total, 139, of which about 57 were in efficient service. The number of guns is 1033.

The active list is composed of 1,103 officers of the line, 693 officers of the staff, and 242 warrant officers. Total, 2,038 officers of all grades.

The retired list is composed of 125 officers of the line, 117 officers of the staff, 38 warrant officers, and six professors of mathematics.

There were, July, 1881, in the service, provided for by Navy Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1882, 7,500 enlisted men and boys.

The Marine Corps consists of 77 officers and 1,500 enlisted men.

PAY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICERS.

	At Sea.	On Shore Duty.	On Leave or Waiting Orders.
Admiral	\$13,000	\$13,000	\$13,000
Vice-Admiral	9,000	8,000	6,000
Rear-Admiral.....	6,000	5,000	4,000
Commodores.....	5,000	4,000	3,000
Captains	4,500	3,500	2,800
Commanders	3,500	3,000	2,300
Lieutenant Commanders:			
First four years after date of commission	2,800	2,400	2,000
After four years from date of commission ..	3,000	2,600	2,200
Lieutenants:			
First five years....	2,400	2,000	1,600
After five years ...	2,600	2,200	1,800
Masters:			
First five years...	1,800	1,500	1,200
After five years ...	2,000	1,700	1,400
Medical and Pay Directors and Medical and Pay Inspectors and Chief Engineers, having the same rank. ...	4,400	.....	.....
Chaplains:			
First five years....	2,500	2,000	1,600
After five years...	2,800	2,300	1,900

The pay of seamen is \$253, and of ordinary seamen \$210, per annum.

Eighty thousand children in the north of England form the "Dickey Bird Society." They are pledged to protect birds, never to destroy a nest, and to feed birds in Winter.

Postage and Post Office Rules.

POSTAL CARDS.

One cent each, which pays for both card and postage. Nothing but the address should be printed on the address side, and nothing pasted on either side. If there be, the card will not be sent.

LETTERS.

Two cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof.

Letters to be delivered in the city or town where they are deposited, 1 cent each; if delivered through a letter carrier office, 2 cents.

An internal revenue stamp, or a stamp cut out of a stamped envelope, will not be received.

Letters not delivered will be returned to the sender by a request written or printed thereon. This does not apply to circulars or postal cards.

Undelivered letters may be forwarded to a new direction on request of the party addressed.

Letters will be registered for safe delivery on payment of the regular postage and 10 cents additional. The sender must write his or her name and address on the envelope.

MONEY ORDERS.

Not more than fifty dollars can be sent by one order.

Three money orders amounting to \$50 each is all that can be sent to one person the same day.

The charge for each will be: If less than \$15, 10 cents; between \$15 and \$30, 15 cents; between \$30 and \$40, 20 cents; between \$40 and \$50, 25 cents.

Orders sent to married ladies must be made payable to their own proper names, thus: "Mrs. Mary Brown," not "Mrs. William Brown."

CIRCULARS.

Unsealed printed circulars, one cent for every two ounces or fraction thereof.

BOOKS.

Printed books and pamphlets, one cent for two ounces.

MANUSCRIPTS.

Manuscripts accompanied with proof sheet, unsealed, one cent for two ounces.

Manuscripts alone (unaccompanied with proof sheet), sealed or unsealed, letter postage, two cents for one half ounce.

NEWSPAPERS, ETC.

Newspapers and magazines (except regular issues from the publication office) hand-bills, maps, proof-sheets, sheet-music, and prospectuses, one cent for every two ounces.

Blanks, chromos, engravings, patterns, photographs and stereoptic views, one cent for two ounces.

MERCHANDISE.

Packages of articles of all descriptions, except those containing liquids, glass, poisons, explosive chemicals, live or dead animals, salve, stove polish, shoe blacking, edge tools, sugar, flour, meal, middlings, mill-feed, or similar articles, fruit, vegetables, cement, confectionery, eye-glasses, spectacles, soap, steel pens, tooth powder, bone dust, etc., or any matter liable to deface or destroy the contents of the mail, or to injure the person of any one connected with the postal service, may be sent, if not exceeding four pounds each, at the rate of one cent per ounce.

The sender may put his name within or on the outside, with the word "From" above or before it, and may briefly state the number and name of the articles contained in it. Any other writing subjects the whole to letter postage.

Every package must be so done up that the postmaster may examine its contents without destroying the wrapper.

Lottery tickets, schemes of gift concerts and the like, and all obscene and indecent publications, cannot be admitted into the mails.

Registered Merchandise: — Packages of merchandise can be registered by payment of regular merchandise postage, and the registration fee of 10 cents additional on each package.

CANADA POSTAGE.

To Canada and other British North American Provinces, except New Foundland, the rates are the same as in the United States, prepaid. Samples of merchandise limited to eight ounces, postage 10 cents each.

To New Foundland—Letters, five cents for each half ounce; postal cards, two cents; samples of merchandise, one cent each two ounces.

Neal Dow and his Work.

The name of this gentleman has been well known and much honored in our country for the last quarter of a century. He is the originator of the law known as the "Maine Liquor Law," which prohibits or forbids the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for common drinking purposes. It is a great

argument in other matters; for instance: Christianity does not christianize, because there are sinners in the world.

Wisdom does not make wise, because fools are still found.

Cultivation does not cultivate, because weeds still come up in the field.



error to say that the law has done little or no good. It has done a wonderful amount of good; and the great body of the well-thinking people in the State of Maine could by no means be persuaded to give it up. Happy will it be for our country when all our States shall have laws of a like kind.

We are told that prohibition does not prohibit. Men sell liquors and get drunk where prohibition exists. Suppose we use the same

Killing is prohibited by human and Divine law, yet men will kill.

There is a law prohibiting stealing, yet men will steal.

We want just what Neal Dow has been working for, a law prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicants as a beverage, and let every one violating that law be punished as violaters of any other law are punished.

But if prohibition does not prohibit, why was \$1,000,000 sent by whisky men to Iowa to defeat the Amendment? Why was \$200,000 sent to Kansas to defeat the Temperance movement? Why the convention of Beer Brewers at Washington adopting reports like this:

The report of the Committee on Restrictive Legislation, to which had been submitted various petitions for assistance in resistance to the encroachments of the enemies of the malt liquor interest in the United States, advised the appropriation of the following sums for the purpose set forth:

Two thousand dollars subject to the draft of Thomas D. Hawley, of Detroit, Mich., to be used in opposing the passage of certain legislation now pending in the State Legislature of Michigan inimical to the brewing interest; \$3,000 subject to the draft of Peter Leiber, of Indianapolis, Ind., as trustee, to be used in defence of the brewers of Indiana against oppressive legislation; \$5,000 to be paid in trust to Christian Magnus, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, to aid the brewers of Iowa in their struggle against hostile legislative enactments; \$500 to be in trust to John Watruff, of Lawrence, Kans., to be expended in the interest of trade in that State.

If prohibition does not prohibit, why this expenditure of money; why the organization of societies for the protection of their trade; why do they propose overlooking all party lines and vote only for such men as will give an expression of opinion on the temperance question?

They know that prohibition is bad for them. That it takes away their trade. Prohibition does prohibit.

There are nine counties in Indiana which have not a single saloon. They have 22,366 voters and only 31 State prison convicts, that is one convict for every 721 voters.

In 18 other counties of Indiana which have 34,361 voters there are 1,179 saloons, or one for every 29 voters, and there they have 405 State prison convicts, or one for every 72 voters.

That is a very reasonable result, that there should be ten times as many convicts in saloon communities as in sober ones. And there are dozens and hundreds, no doubt, of similar instances. Vineland, New Jersey, has no grogshop, and for twenty years, with over 10,000 population most of the time, it has had but one imprisonment of a citizen of Vineland for crime.

Maine has one convict for 3300 inhabitants; California has one in State prison for

every 510, and it is quite likely that the most of our cities and county prisons contain ten times the number that those of Maine do; many of the latter are empty.

That the saloons are the cause of nearly all our crimes and madness and poverty and misery, there is no doubt whatever. That they never did or can or desire to do any good we all know; that they have but one object, to make money by poisoning the health and morals of the people and ruining the country, we all know. That they intend to make as many drunkards, convicts and paupers as they can of the children now in our Sunday-schools, bands of hope, and public schools, we all know.

Presidents of the United States.

George Washington, 1789 to 1797.
John Adams, 1797 to 1801.
Thomas Jefferson, 1801 to 1809.
James Madison, 1809 to 1817.
James Monroe, 1817 to 1825.
John Quincy Adams, 1825 to 1829.
Andrew Jackson, 1829 to 1837.
Martin Van Buren, 1837 to 1841.
William Henry Harrison (Died April 4th, 1841). Succeeded by
John Tyler, April 4th 1841 to 1845.
James Knox Polk, 1845 to 1849.
Zachary Taylor, 1849 (Died July 9th, 1850). Succeeded by
Millard Fillmore, Taylor's death to 1853.
Franklin Pierce, 1853 to 1857.
James Buchanan, 1857 to 1861.
Abraham Lincoln, 1861 (Died April 13th, 1865). Succeeded by
Andrew Johnson, April 15th, 1865, to 1869.
Ulysses S. Grant, 1869 to 1877.
Rutherford B. Hayes, 1877 to 1881.
James A. Garfield (Died Sept. 19th, 1881).
Succeeded by
Chester A. Arthur.

The Year's Cycle.

January ushers in the year,
February follows in the rear;
Then March, that brings us brighter hours
Makes way for April's sun and showers
Her robes of green unfolds dear May,
And June her flowers so sweet and gay;
July glides in with smiling face—
Then August joins the rapid race.
September, with her changing sky
Proclaims, "October days are nigh."
November's voice, so sad and drear,
Calls out, "December, close the year!"
And now the cycle twelve is run;
The months are learned — my task is done.

Comparative Values of Common Articles of Food.

	Grs. per lb.	
	Carbon.	Nitrogen.
Split peas,	2699	248
Indian meal,	3016	120
Barley meal,	2563	68
Rye meal,	2693	86
Seconds flour,	2700	116
Oatmeal,	2831	136
Baker's bread,	1975	88
Pearl barley,	2660	91
Rice,	2732	68
Potatoes,	769	22
Turnips,	263	13
Green vegetables,	420	14
Carrots,	508	14
Parsnips,	554	12
Sugar,	2955	—
Molasses,	2395	—
Buttermilk,	387	44
Whey,	154	13
Skimmed milk,	438	43
New milk,	599	41
Skim cheese,	1947	483
Bullock's liver,	934	201
Mutton,	1900	189
Beef,	1854	184
Fat Pork,	4113	106
Dry bacon,	5987	95
Green bacon,	5426	76
White fish,	871	196
Red herrings,	1435	217
Suet,	4710	—
Lard,	4819	—
Salt butter,	4585	—
Fresh butter,	6456	—
Cocoa,	3934	140
Beer,	274	1

The above list, with the analysis expressed in grains, of carbon and nitrogen, are taken from Dr. Letheby's work on "Food," and may be accepted as authoritative. Taking, then, the articles as they stand, we find that split peas, in a given weight of one pound, contain more of carbon and nitrogen, the essential elements of human food, than the same quantity, by weight, of milk, beef, mutton, fish, and bullock's liver; while it is richer in the main constituent of human strength (nitrogen), than all the flesh articles named in the list. This table shows how false is the reasoning of many intelligent people, some being physicians, who insist that a flesh diet is indispensable to health and strength. If health and strength depend upon nutrition, that food which supplies the greatest comparative amount of the elements which possess the highest nutritive value must be the best for purposes of human diet. The high value

of oatmeal is noticeable, also of Indian or corn-meal, while "baker's bread," which is made of superfine or sifted flour, stands in feeble contrast with "seconds" or middlings flour. Dr. Letheby has not supplied an analysis of flour made from the whole wheat-grain, in a form which may be compared readily with that of bolted flour; but according to the analysis given by Dr. Bellows in "The Philosophy of Eating," it contains fully three times as much nitrogenous matter as "seconds flour," showing that what is rejected as waste contains the most essential parts, nitrogen and phosphorus.

Beans are nearly equal to peas in nutritive value, and should be mentioned. One who is desirous of living economically should study the facts of diet as shown by analysis and experiment, as they completely refute many of the opinions commonly held by people. For instance, the article of butter is deemed by very many to be indispensable; whereas, in fact, it contains no nitrogen — is simply a heat-producing substance.

Dr. Letheby obtains a result after a careful consideration of many classes of people, mainly mechanical, that the mean consumption per diem of those who may be considered well fed is: of carbon, 5837 grains; of nitrogen, 400 grains. Dr. Bellows, however, gives a higher average, concluding from his examination of the food served in several different prisons, and to the soldiers in the armies of England, Holland, and France, that for vigorous health, from four to five ounces of "nitrogenous" food should be served, and about twenty ounces of carbonaceous material. This amount of nutriment may be obtained in two or three meals, which would cost but a few cents altogether, viz: a pound and a half of peas or beans, two pounds of oatmeal, or middlings, or unbolted wheat-flour, with the addition, say, of a quart of milk. Our workingmen, as a class, select their diet with no reference to its ingredients, and, therefore, with no appreciation of its fitness.

They eat this, that, and the other as a matter of habit, and generally load their digestive organs with a great excess of carbon. Many will be found discussing at the supper-table, a plate of greasy, ill-cooked ham, or bacon, and a cup or two of strong coffee,

while several slices of baker's bread, thickly coated with butter, are associated as a matter of course. The frugal mechanic could dispense with the butter to advantage; he could improve his bread supply by using the brown or Graham article; a little good milk would supply the place of the ham or bacon; a dish of stewed apples, or ripe fruit, would beneficially take the place of the coffee or tea; and after a week or two of trial, he would find himself the gainer by the change.

The table supplies a variety of articles, but one can go outside of it and find many excellent things. For instance, one of the most important, the eggs of chickens, is not mentioned in the table at all. Like milk, wheat, meal, peas, beans, the egg is complete as an article of food, containing all the elements which enter into the composition of nerve, muscle, bone, and adipose, and is accepted by most hygienists as a proper article of diet.

People are becoming more and more alive, we think, to the value of whole-grain bread preparations, and of fruit, as an aid to obtaining and maintaining sound health. We deem fruit an indispensable part of a well assorted diet, and would urge its liberal use at all tables.

Customs Duties.

Printed matter other than books received in the mails from abroad under the provisions of postal treaties or conventions is free from customs duty.

Dutiable books forwarded to the United States from the Postal Union are delivered to addresses at post-offices of destination upon payment of the duties levied thereon. (See sections 1133-1135, pp. 280, 281, Postal Laws and Regulations, 1879, and Postmaster-General's Order of September 17th, 1879, page 8, October Guide, 1879).

Customs duties collected by postmasters on dutiable books must be remitted to collectors of customs in lawful money of the United States. (See Postmaster-General's Order of January 17th, 1882, February, 1882, Guide.)

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed collectors of customs as follows: "Hereafter all books of whatever value, imported under the act, will be treated as dutiable at twenty-

five per cent. ad valorem. The provision for books will be held to include such as are bound in stiff covers, and also such as are usually so bound. The provision for printed matter embraces magazines, periodicals, etc., in pamphlet form, newspapers, and other similar matter, photographs, and music—the expression 'printed matter' being defined by the statute as including the reproduction on paper by any process, except that of handwriting, of any words, letters, characters, figures, or images, or of any combination thereof not having the character of actual and personal correspondence."

Value of Foreign Money.

ON THE GOLD BASIS.

Pound Sterling, of England.	. .	\$4.84
Guinea, " . .	. .	5.05
Crown, " . .	. .	1.21
Shilling, " . .	. .	.22
Napoleon, of France, . .	. .	3.84
Five Francs, " . .	. .	.93
Franc, " . .	. .	.18½
Thaler, of Saxony. . .	. .	.68
Guilder, of Netherlands. . .	. .	.40
Ducat, of Austria. . .	. .	2.28
Florin, " . .	. .	.48½
Doubloon, of Spain (1800). . .	. .	15.54
Real, " . .	. .	.05
Five Rubles, of Russia. . .	. .	3.95
Ruble, " . .	. .	.75
Franc, of Belgium. . .	. .	.18½
Ducat, of Bavaria. . .	. .	2.27
Franc, of Switzerland . . .	. .	.18½
Crown, of Tuscany. . .	. .	1.05½

How Long it Takes to Think.

Prof. Helmholtz has demonstrated that it requires an appreciable time to think. In a frog, sensation travels along a nerve at the rate of eighty-five feet a second; in a whale, the rate of progress is one hundred feet a second; in a man, the velocity is doubled. So that if a whale fifty feet in length were struck on the tail, the sensation of pain would require half a second to reach the brain of the animal.

But sensation is not felt as soon as it reaches the brain. The results of carefully conducted experiments show that the brain requires one-tenth of a second to receive a sensation. In other words it takes one-tenth of a second to think.

Valuable Information for Business Men.

DEMAND NOTES are payable upon presentation without grace, and bear legal interest after a demand has been made, if not so written. An endorser on a demand note is holden only for a limited time, variable in different states.

A **NEGOTIABLE NOTE** must be made payable either to bearer, or be properly endorsed by the person, to whose order it is made. If the endorser wishes to avoid responsibility, he can endorse "without recourse."

A **JOINT NOTE** is one signed by two or more persons, who each become liable for the whole amount.

THREE DAYS' GRACE are allowed on all time notes, after the time for payment expires; if not then paid, the endorser, if any, should be legally notified, to be holden.

NOTES DATED SUNDAY are void.

NOTES FALLING DUE SUNDAY, or on a legal holiday, must be paid the day previous.

ALTERING A NOTE in any manner by the holder makes it void.

NOTES GIVEN BY MINORS are void.

THE MAKER of a note that is lost or stolen, is not released from payment if the amount and consideration can be proven.

NOTES OBTAINED BY FRAUD, or given by an intoxicated person, cannot be collected.

CONDENSED INTEREST TABLE.

Showing at different rates the interest on \$1 from one month to one year, and on \$100 from one day to one year.

ONE DOLLAR.	TIME.	4 Pr Ct		5 Pr Ct		6 Pr Ct		7 Pr Ct		8 Pr Ct	
		Doll's	Cents	Doll's	Cents	Doll's	Cents	Doll's	Cents	Doll's	Cents
1 mo		0	0	3	0	4	0	5	0	6	0
2 "		0	0	7	0	8	0	1	0	1	0
3 "		0	1	2	0	1	6	0	1	7	0
6 "		0	2	0	2	5	0	3	0	3	5
12 "		0	4	0	5	0	6	0	7	0	8
1 day		0	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	9	0
2 "		0	2	2	0	2	7	0	3	8	0
3 "		0	3	4	0	4	1	0	5	0	6
4 "		0	4	5	0	5	3	0	6	6	0
5 "		0	5	6	0	6	9	0	8	2	0
6 "		0	6	7	0	8	3	0	10	0	11
1 mo		0	33	4	0	41	6	0	50	0	58
2 "		0	66	7	0	83	2	0	1	16	6
3 "		1	00	0	1	25	0	1	50	0	1
6 "		2	00	0	2	50	0	3	0	0	3
12 "		4	00	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	8
1 day		0	1	1	0	1	3	0	1	9	0
2 "		0	2	2	0	2	7	0	3	8	0
3 "		0	3	4	0	4	1	0	5	0	6
4 "		0	4	5	0	5	3	0	6	6	0
5 "		0	5	6	0	6	9	0	8	2	0
6 "		0	6	7	0	8	3	0	10	0	11
1 mo		0	33	4	0	41	6	0	50	0	58
2 "		0	66	7	0	83	2	0	1	16	6
3 "		1	00	0	1	25	0	1	50	0	1
6 "		2	00	0	2	50	0	3	0	0	3
12 "		4	00	0	5	0	0	6	0	0	8

INTEREST RULES.

FOUR PER CENT. — Multiply the principal by the number of days to run; separate the right hand figure from the product, and divide by 9.

FIVE PER CENT. — Multiply by the number of days, and divide by 72.

SIX PER CENT. — Multiply by the number of days; separate the right hand figure, and divide by 6.

SEVEN AND THREE TENTHS PER CENT. — Multiply by the number of days, and double the amount so obtained. On \$100 the interest is just two cents per day.

EIGHT PER CENT. — Multiply by the number of days and divide by 45.

NINE PER CENT. — Multiply by the number of days; separate the right hand figure and divide by 4.

TEN PER CENT. — Multiply by the number of days, and divide by 36.

TWELVE PER CENT. — Multiply by the number of days; separate the right hand figure, and divide by three.

SHORT RULES IN MONEY TRANSACTIONS.

EXCHANGE checks with no one.

Do not draw a check expecting to receive the funds to meet it.

Be careful in giving your checks to strangers. This is an open door for fraud.

If a check is not presented within "reasonable time," the maker cannot be held in case of blank's failure.

FEEL no delicacy in presenting a check promptly for payment. Banks prefer a prompt presentation.

CHECKS to be deposited, should be endorsed "for deposit."

ENDORSERS of notes, etc., can avoid responsibility by writing "without recourse."

AN endorser has a right of action against all whose names were previously on a note endorsed by him.

THE loss of a note does not invalidate the debt, but the maker may demand a bond to protect him in case the note is presented by an "innocent holder."

IF the time of payment of a note is not inserted, it is held to be payable on demand.

A **DRAFT** becomes an acceptance when the party upon whom it is drawn writes "accepted" across its face and signs his name.

AN acceptance is negotiable the same as a note, and is subject to the same laws.

"MY SON," said an American father, "how could you marry an Irish girl?" "Why, father, I'm not able to keep two women. If I marry a Yankee girl, I'd have to hire an Irish girl to take care of her."

Concerning Time.

Commencement of the Year.

By the reformation of the calendar by Pope Gregory XIII., the year began on the first of January, and, consequently, whenever and wherever the NEW STYLE of reckoning time was adopted, then and there the year commenced on this day.

Previous to the use of the Gregorian Calendar, the years had different days of beginning at various times in the same and different countries, and occasionally at the same time in the same country.

In most countries it began on one of the following days:

Christmas-day, the 25th of December;

Circumcision-day, the 1st of January;

Lady-day, the 25th of March;

Easter-day, the day of the Resurrection of our Lord.

In England, in the seventh, and so late as the thirteenth century, the year began on Christmas-day; but, in the twelfth century, the Anglican Church commenced the year on the 25th of March, as did also the civilians of the fourteenth century. This continued until 1752, the time of adoption of the new style. By this it appears that two modes of reckoning the commencement of the year have generally existed in Great Britain and its colonies, causing what are called the CIVIL, ECCLESIASTICAL, or LEGAL YEAR, and the HISTORICAL YEAR. The last named of these has commenced on the 1st of January for a long period of time.

In New York, under the Dutch, the new style was used; but the English, in 1662, introduced the old style, which continued till 1752, when the new style was restored.

In Canada, the new style was uniformly employed; and the old style in New England. Hence early dates seem to be given differently, according to the place of the writer's residence.

In order to prevent, as far as possible, the occurrence of errors by the use of the two styles, it is usual to give the dates prior to 1752 thus: $\frac{10}{17}$ January, 1675.

Divisions of Time.

A *Solar Day* is measured by the rotation of the earth upon its axis, and is of different lengths, owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit and other causes; but a mean solar day, recorded by the time-piece, is twenty-four hours long.

An *Astronomical Day* commences at noon, and is counted from the first to the twenty-fourth hour. A *Civil Day* commences at midnight, and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour, when it is counted again from the first to the twelfth hour. A *Nautical Day* is counted as a Civil Day, but commences, like an Astronomical Day, from noon.

A *Calendar Month* varies in length from 28 to 31 days. A *Mean Lunar Month* is 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, 2 seconds, and 5.24 thirds.

A *Solar Year*, which is the time occupied by the Sun in passing from one Vernal Equinox to another, consists of 365.24244 solar days, or 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, and 49.536 seconds.

A *Julian Year* is 365 days. A *Gregorian Year* is 365.3-10 days, every fourth year is *Bissextile*, or Leap-Year, and is 366 days. The error of the Gregorian computation amounts only to one day in 3571 years.

Church Officers not elected by General Conference.

(For General Conference Officers see page 59.)

President of the Missionary Society: Wm. Yost.

Executive Committee of the Missionary Society: The President, Corresponding Secretary, Treasurer, the Bishops, and Wm. Horn (Recording Secretary), R. Yeakel, M. Lauer and C. A. Thomas.

Superintendents of Mission Fields: J. Hartzler, Japan; J. M. Gomer, Texas.

Executive Committee of Board of Publication: J. J. Esher, R. Dubs and T. Bowman.

Officers of the S. S. and Tract Union.

President: One of the Bishops.

Secretary: D. Ewald.

Treasurer: C. A. Thomas.

Assistant Editors.

Christliche Botschafter: R. Yeakel.

Evangelical Messenger: W. M. Stanford.

Ev. Magazin and German S. S. Literature: R. Mott.

Living Epistle and English S. S. Lit.: U. F. Swengel.

Superintendent of the Orphan Home: A. C. Stull.

GENERAL STATISTICS OF THE EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION.

58

Conferences.	Died.	Expelled.	Withdrawn.	Moved away.	Newly Converted.	Newly Received.	Received with Certificate.	Whole Number of Members.	Adults Baptized.	Children Baptized.	Itinerant Preachers.	Local Preachers.	Churches.	Probable Value.	Parsonages.	Probable Value.	Contributions.	Missionary Contributions.	S. S. & T. Union Contributions.	Sunday-Schools.	Officers and Teachers.	Scholars.	Libraries.	Catechetical Classes.	Catechumens.		
East Pa.....	196	76	431	1140	1,930	2,088	282	15,471	132	1153	99	68	201	\$ 607,685	36	\$ 57,800	\$1229 76	\$ 12,048 08	\$ 205 86	189	3,256	22,556	20,867	7	58	.....
Central Pa.....	118	102	864	681	1,891	1,483	140	12,077	231	946	78	67	199	356,110	23	26,910	758 05	4,928 01	159 42	177	2,199	13,646	20,867	7	58	.....
Erie.....	30	10	59	166	357	452	93	3,290	5	265	38	13	42	150,600	11	15,750	148 00	2,989 65	114 72	42	618	3,440	6,936	27	363	.....
Pittsburgh.....	89	28	198	420	1,263	1,257	129	8,517	162	467	60	42	132½	199,400	30	22,200	207 48	1,930 85	86 48	153	1,505	5,470	5,873	2	281	.....
New York.....	58	27	61	305	410	560	165	4,374	11	318	39	11	61	185,050	24	26,125	304 56	3,053 23	143 84	56	871	3,832	10,250	21	841	.....
South Ind.....	29	14	26	113	205	218	62	2,329	5	169	22	13	48½	63,600	19	14,200	121 91	2,381 35	78 74	39	509	2,171	4,955	16	221	.....
Kansas.....	35	11	135	169	370	567	154	3,772	51	189	38	31	41½	78,900	23	14,795	184 49	3,812 17	83 04	65	649	2,878	3,864	23	357	.....
Platte River.....	6	4	40	60	260	292	67	893	35	23	13	18	2	3,300	5	3,500	42 84	789 18	17 46	16	154	732	414	.....	.....
Indiana.....	62	16	175	350	902	837	184	6,162	209	242	39	41	105	185,900	25	27,250	238 47	3,087 82	127 95	87	1,086	6,157	7,066	12	158	.....
Illinois.....	112	46	170	917	1,185	1,523	430	10,989	176	752	89	77	130	373,100	58	71,600	640 76	16,697 68	302 78	145	2,209	12,005	22,279	73	1426	.....
Ohio.....	107	46	.....	466	957	1,082	148	8,170	194	209	56	55	141½	294,876	26	23,362	220 07	6,097 98	125 76	127	1,664	9,305	4,838	1	40	.....
Michigan.....	57	41	171	293	782	932	141	5,990	73	302	47	40	80	116,732	28	21,900	129 84	3,833 45	99 47	99	1,073	5,249	5,195	34	446	.....
Canada.....	48	37	14	278	580	620	145	5,292	71	373	38	20	74	123,200	27	31,925	238 19	4,675 60	146 84	81	1,015	5,654	29	414
Wisconsin.....	95	19	79	601	825	1,260	363	10,831	23	1144	68	20	149	373,283	52	57,600	495 72	11,808 73	216 70	186	1,999	9,070	23,757	149	1942	.....
Des Moines.....	27	19	107	289	830	808	165	3,341	223	47	32	30	34	62,460	22½	9,365	84 89	1,820 50	20 85	62	519	3,526	721	.....	.....	.....
Atlantic.....	34	16	42	148	232	424	103	2,616	4	460	23	9	21	175,500	13	40,000	248 74	4,527 32	72 67	24	423	3,121	6,294	23	293	.....
Iowa.....	31	16	46	216	535	704	187	4,159	13	509	51	15	53	123,100	41½	32,475	211 51	5,932 47	122 48	103	1,054	4,130	7,254	39	479	.....
Minnesota.....	36	18	49	278	417	495	186	4,180	6	441	38	9	70	107,550	28	23,900	241 61	6,221 13	119 87	95	1,025	3,696	9,489	79	892	.....
Dakota.....	6	2	15	106	132	294	139	1,247	16	167	29	5	11	13,000	4	2,750	51 10	1,132 14	19 62	41	244	861	1,579	16	95	.....
Nebraska.....	9	27	29	123	126	267	128	1,148	1	192	18	8	13	26,859	16	10,845	74 81	1,476 00	44 87	36	311	1,140	2,101	21	188	.....
California.....	1	.....	8	27	14	33	23	257	.....	16	5	2	5	16,850	4	4,900	2 76	434 66	.....	7	69	425	852	.....	.....	.....
Oregon.....	6	2	15	35	71	111	39	686	10	30	9	4	12	21,775	6	7,300	19 30	431 50	9 75	15	124	650	386	1	15	.....
Germany.....	103	99	140	506	.....	846	340	4,766	184	4	40	10	21	113,200	1	1,556	130 75	10,440 75	105 00	162	556	2,901	42	262	.....	
Switzerland.....	55	37	64	179	.....	426	82	3,723	.....	109	21	8	20	116,635	1	1,556	103 00	5,987 29	60 00	119	450	7,732	2,727	26	249	.....
Japan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146	.....	.....	8	5	2	500	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	15	191	.....	.....	.....	.....
Texas.....	2	.....	3	6	28	62	.....	128	.....	.....	8	1	3	8,000	2	4,000	.....	.....	.....	4	29	175	208	1	8	.....
Total.....	1352	713	2441	7872	14,302	17,641	3335	122,554	1835	8527	994	621	1699	\$ 3,908,665	526	\$557,133	\$6443 11	\$116,552 46	\$2494 15	2234	23,626	141,154	150,826	642	8265	.....
Last Year.....	1322	852	2655	6719	11,339	14,960	3367	120,231	1414	8122	953	599	1628	3,577,833	500	507,180	5728 84	111,635 55	2810 21	2131	22,646	135,804	166,871	641	8233	.....
Increase.....	30	.....	1151	2203	2,963	2,687	468	4,323	421	405	41	22	71	330,782	26	49,953	714 27	4,806 94	.....	103	980	5,850	.....	1	82	.....
Decrease.....	.....	139	220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	325 06	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16,045	.....

January.

SU	M	Tu	W	Th	Fri	Sa
...	...	...	...	...	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	...	...	...	...	...	...

February.

SU	M	Tu	W	Th	Fri	Sa
...	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28
...

March.

SU	M	Tu	W	Th	Fri	Sa
...	1	2	3	4	5	6
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14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31
...

April.

SU	M	Tu	W	Th	Fri	Sa
...	1	2	3
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	...
...

May.

SU	M	Tu	W	Th	Fri	Sa
...	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31	...	...	...	...	...
...

June.

SU	M	Tu	W	Th	Fri	Sa
...	...	1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	...	...	...
...

July.

SU	M	Tu	W	Th	Fri	Sa
...	...	...	...	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31
...

August.

SU	M	Tu	W	Th	Fri	Sa
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	...	...	...	...
...

September.

SU	M	Tu	W	Th	Fri	Sa
...	...	...	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	...	...
...

October.

SU	M	Tu	W	Th	Fri	Sa
...	...	...	...	...	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	...	...	...	...	...	...

November.

SU	M	Tu	W	Th	Fri	Sa
...	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	...	...	...	...
...

December.

SU	M	Tu	W	Th	Fri	Sa
...	...	...	1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	...
...

Conference Calendar for 1885.

East Pa.,	Catasauqua, Pa., February 25.
Central Pa.,	York, Pa., March 5.
Erie,	Alleghany, Pa., March 5.
New York,	Utica, N. Y., March 12.
Platte River,	Blue Springs, Neb., March 12.
Kansas,	Camp Creek, Kans., March 19.
South Ind.	Carmi, Ill., March 19.
Nebraska,	West Point, Neb., March 26.
Indiana,	Urbana, Ind., March 26.
Michigan,	Ionia, Mich., April 2.
Illinois,	Naperville, Ill., April 9.
Ohio,	Carey, Ohio, April 9.
Des Moines,	Des Moines, Ia., April 9.
Iowa,	Dysard, Ia., April 16.
Canada	New Hamburg, Ont., April 16.
Wisconsin,	Milwaukee, Wis., April 23.
Pittsburgh,	Millville, Pa., April 23.
Atlantic,	Philadelphia, Pa., April 30.
Minnesota,	Winona, Minn., May 7.
Dakota,	Casselton, Cass Co., D. T., May 8.
California,	San Francisco, Cal., May 7.
Oregon,	Portland, Oregon, May 21.
Germany,	Kirchheim u. T., June 6.
Switzerland,	Basel, Switzerland, June 13.

Officers elected by the General Conference.

BISHOPS:

JOHN J. ESHER, R. DUBS, and T. BOWMAN.

GENERAL BOOK AGENTS:

M. LAUER and W. YOST.

EDITORS:

W. HORN, Editor of the Christliche Bot-schafter.

H. B. HATZLER, Editor of the Evangelical Messenger.

P. W. RAIDABAUGH, Editor of the Living Epistle, Evangelical Sunday-School Teacher, Sunday-School Messenger, and other English Sunday-School Literature.

C. A. THOMAS, Editor of the Evangelische Magazin, Christliche Kinderfreund, and other German Sunday-School Literature.

G. FUESSLE, Editor of the Evangelische Bot-schafter and Evangelische Kinderfreund.

J. WALZ, Book Agent in Germany.

BOARD OF PUBLICATION:

J. J. ESHER, R. DUBS, THOMAS BOWMAN, C. S. HAMAN, M. J. CAROTHERS, M. PFITZINGER, J. STULL, J. M. HAUG, D. B. BYERS, G. FRITSCHKE, and D. H. KOOKER.

MISSIONARY SOCIETY:

S. HEININGER, Corresponding Secretary.

S. L. WIEST, Treasurer.

PERIODICALS

OF THE

EVANGELICAL ASSOCIATION

PUBLISHED AT CLEVELAND, OHIO.

The Evangelical Messenger.

A weekly religious family journal, earnest in its advocacy of the right, and one of the purest and best papers in the land. It was first published in January, 1848, as a semi-monthly, but is now a large sixteen page weekly. The subscription price is \$2 a year in advance.

Sunday-School Messenger.

An illustrated juvenile paper, which has reached its twentieth volume, and is highly prized by all its readers. It is just the thing for the young folks, both at home and in the Sunday-school.

	<i>Weekly.</i>	<i>Semi-Monthly.</i>	<i>Monthly.</i>
Single copy, each	75 cents.	40 cents.	25 cents.
2 to 10 copies.....	65 "	35 "	22 "
10 to 50 ".....	55 "	30 "	18 "
50 copies and over	48 "	24 "	13 "

The Living Epistle.

This is a 32-page monthly, devoted to the spread of Scriptural holiness in heart and life. This publication has many warm admirers, and has already accomplished much good. Any one desiring a good religious monthly should at once subscribe for the Epistle. Price \$1 per annum, post-paid. If bound at the end of the year, it makes a valuable book of 384 pages. It should have a place in every family.

The Evangelical Sunday-School Teacher.

This is a monthly magazine of 24 pages, devoted to the Sunday-school. It contains notes, reflections and illustrations on the International Lessons, besides much other useful matter for Sunday-school workers. It has already won thousands of warm friends. It should be in the hands of every Sunday-school officer and teacher in the Church. Price 50 cents a year for single copy. Clubs of five or more, to one address, 40 cents each.

My Lesson.

This is an English illustrated weekly for the little folks. It is especially adapted to the infant classes, containing short stories, pleasing pictures, and a brief statement of the lesson in a very simple form, and is printed on tinted paper, presenting an attractive appearance. It is a favorite with the "little ones." Single copy 25 cents a year. Clubs of five or more, to one address, 15 cents each.

Evangelical Lesson Leaf.

This contains the International Bible Lesson, with connecting history, explanations and questions adapted to intermediate or ad-

vanced classes. This is a valuable help to both teachers and scholars.

1 to 5 copies, to one address, each, per year,	10 cents.
5 " 100 " " " " " " " " " "	6 "
100 and over " " " " " " " " " "	5 "

The Evangelical Lesson Quarterly.

The Lesson Leaf is also issued as a Quarterly. The Leaves for each quarter, together with other useful matter relating to the lessons, are neatly bound and put into a cover, and furnished at the following rates:

One copy, per year.....	20 cents.
5 copies and over, each, per year.....	8 "
Or 2½ cents each, per quarter.	

Sunday-School Blackboard.

1. *Its design*—to illustrate the Lessons of the International Series. 2. *Its character* resembles a blackboard, the ground being black, the illustrations white. 3. *Its mechanical execution*—printed on strong heavy paper, with sufficient clearness to be distinctly seen from all parts of the largest-Sunday school room. 4. *Its Illustrations*—neat, attractive, original, appropriate and faithful to the thought of the lesson, and, withal, simple in structure. 5. *Printed Explanations* accompany the illustrations, giving directions how to use them. 6. *Frequency of Publication*—the Blackboard is issued weekly. 7. *Its size*—it is 32x48 inches in size. 8. *Subscription price*—the subscription price is \$3 a year, \$1.75 for six months, or \$1 per quarter, for which the blackboard will be mailed, free of postage, to all subscribers.

Der Christliche Botschafter,

The German church organ of the Evangelical Association, is published weekly, at two dollars a year, payable in advance. The Botschafter commenced its career in January, 1836, as a small monthly paper. Since then it has been enlarged nine times, so that at present it is a large sixteen-page weekly, and, without exception, the oldest, largest, cheapest, and best religious German newspaper extant.

Der Christliche Kinderfreund.

A German Sunday-school paper, well illustrated. It was commenced in June, 1856, with 5000 subscribers, and its maximum number now is over 30,000. It is highly valued by its many readers on account of its excellent reading matter and pictures.

	<i>Weekly.</i>	<i>Semi-Monthly.</i>	<i>Monthly.</i>
Single copy, each	75 cents.	40 cents.	25 cents.
2 to 10 copies ".....	65 "	35 "	22 "
10 to 50 ".....	55 "	30 "	18 "
50 and over ".....	48 "	24 "	13 "

Das Evangelische Magazin für den Sunday-School and Family.

This is a beautiful monthly illustrated magazine, designed to entertain and instruct in the family circle, and devoted to the interests of the Sunday-school and Sunday-school workers. It contains a clear exposition of

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